The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and CO LUMBIAN, Consolidated.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

At $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

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The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

J. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1887.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXI NO 3
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL L, NO 44

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1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 00	4 50	7 00
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Orders will receive prompt attention.

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Manufacturers of
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Prices reduced to suit the times.

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The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
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furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

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furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
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ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
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Public Grounds

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
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PLUMBING,
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Strict attention given to heating by steam.

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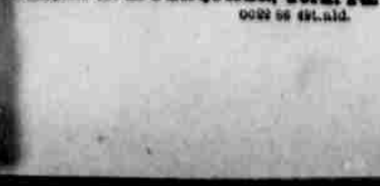
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G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa
Farquhar's Standard Engines & Saw Mills.
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BOTTLES OF

WARNER'S SAFE CURE

Sold, to Dec. 27, 1886.

No Other Remedy in the World Can Produce Such a Record.

This wonderful success of "Warner's SAFE Cure" is due wholly to the real merit of the Remedy. For a long time it has been REGARDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES AS THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND URINARY DISEASES AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Thousands of people owe their life and health to "Warner's SAFE Cure" and we can produce 100,000 TESTIMONIALS to that effect.

Read the following and note the large number of bottles distributed. We guarantee these figures to be correct, as our sales-books will prove.

Boston, - - 1,149,122.

EDWIN HENDERSON (1306 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.) had five different doctors for enlargement of the postrate gland; three said he could not be cured. After having given himself up he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and nine bottles cured him.

Providence, - - 171,929.

H D. THAYER (563 Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.), afflicted with Liver disease which covered his face with blotches. Having tried every remedy of physicians in vain, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure." I have no more symptoms of Liver troubles, nor any blotches."

Portland, Me., - - 441,105.

EX-SENATOR B. K. BRUCE (South Carolina), after doctoring for years for what he supposed was Malaria, discovered he was afflicted with Sugar Diabetes and having obtained no relief whatever from his physicians, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure, and he says: "My friends are astonished at my improvement."

Bal. of New Eng., - 441,753.

LIZZIE S. BRUNNER (New Texas, Pa.), was for three years an invalid; confined to her bed for nine months. Under the treatment of four different physicians, for various diseases. Every organ in her body was apparently diseased. She finally discovered that she was suffering from congestion of the Liver, as the prime cause, and after using sixty-four bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, thirty bottles of Warner's SAFE Nervine and SAFE Pills, she writes, "To-day I enjoy good health."

New York State, - 3,870,773.

Pennsylvania, - 1,821,218.

REV. LOUIS HEIMMILLER (Binghamton, N. Y.) said his wife was in a precarious condition from constitutional female disorder, but after using a few bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure she was restored to "perfect health."

Chicago, - - 2,808,693.

JOHN M. RUNBAUGH (Delmont, Pa.), after having been ill more or less for twenty-three years with Chronic Diarrhoea, contracted in the army, was fully restored to health by ten bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure.

Detroit, - - 846,946.

MRS. O BATES (Gaines, Pa), in 1885 was afflicted with stomach disorder, but under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's TIPPECANOE, the Best," she says, "I have been perfectly healthy ever since."

Milwaukee, - 458,894.

J. D. A. POHLE, M. D., (759 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y.) reports curing a case of Bright's disease by means of Warner's SAFE Cure. He prescribes it regularly.

Minnesota, - 648,017.

CAPT. GEO. B. WILTBANK (919 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.), prostrated in Central America, with Malarial Fever, caused by congestion of Kidneys and Liver. Delirious part of the time. Liver enlarged one-third. Stomach badly affected. Could hold no food; even water was ejected. Using less than a dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure he writes, "I was completely cured."

Bal. N. W. States, - 1,767,149.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABOUT

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

The Most Popular Remedy Ever Discovered.

Cleveland, - - 682,632.

MRS. (PROF.) E. J. WOLF (Gettysburg, Pa., wife of the Ed. of the Lutheran "Quarterly"), began to decline with Pulmonary Consumption. (Over 50 per cent of all cases of Consumption are caused by diseased kidneys.) Despaired of living. After a thorough course of treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure, she writes, "I am perfectly well."

Cincinnati, - - 873,667.

SENATOR W. B. MILLER (Cape May Co., N. J.) certified with pleasure to the beneficial effects upon his wife of Warner's SAFE Cure when other remedies had no result.

Bal. Ohio, (State,) 633,158.

MISS Z. L. BOARDMAN (Quechee, Vt.), in May, 1882, began to bloat, thence came stomach trouble, terrible headaches, and finally the doctor's opinion that it was Bright's disease, and incurable. Eventually she became nearly blind, pronounced by the doctors to be the last stage of Bright's disease. After having been under treatment by Warner's SAFE Cure for one year, she reported, "I am as well as any one."

Southern States, - 3,534,017.

MRS J. T. RICHEY (562 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.) was a confirmed invalid for eleven years, just living, and hourly expecting death. Was confined to bed ten months each year. Was attended by the best physicians. Her left side was paralyzed. Could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. The doctors said she was troubled with female complaints; but she was satisfied her kidneys were affected. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure she passed a large stone or calculus, and in Nov., 1885, reported, "Am to-day as well as when a girl."

Canada, - - 1,467,824.

St. Louis, - 1,530,527.

W. B. BARGY (Rochester, N. Y.), in 1883 had a 7-year-old daughter who complained of blindness. She then wasted away to a skeleton; a hard swelling appeared upon her left side which nearly equaled her head in size. The doctors gave all sorts of causes, but she kept growing worse. Upon the advice of Prof Lattimore, State Chemist, he says, "we began to use Warner's SAFE Cure, and to-day she is one of the healthiest and most vigorous of children."

Kansas City, - 717,860.

E. D. CROSSMAN (Brocton, N. Y.) was a victim of annoying bladder disorder. He consulted a number of first-class physicians without benefit. He says, "I would gladly have paid any physician $100 could he have done what a few bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure did for me. I continued its use until I am thoroughly cured and am to-day perfectly free from all urinary troubles."

Bal. S. W. States, - 746,789.

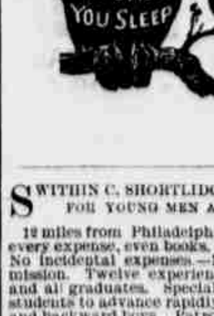
THOS. BEMISH (75 Hampshire St., Buffalo, N. Y.) in 1881 contracted a cold which settled in his kidneys, and laid him up for some time. After using five bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure, however, he says, "I have never had a return of the complaint and am to-day strong and well."

San Francisco, - 1,242,946.

CAPT. W. D. ROBINSON (U. S Marine Insp., Buffalo, N. Y.), in 1885 was suffering with a skin humor like leprosy. Could not sleep; was in great agony. For two years tried everything, without benefit. Was pronounced incurable. "Twenty bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure completely cured me, and to-day am strong and well." (Feb. 5, 1885.)

Bal. Pacific Coast. - 732,316.

Every Testimonial we publish is genuine. Write to the testators, enclosing stamp for reply, and learn for yourselves.



nov19-86-6mos.

SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE'S ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, MEDIA, PA.

12 miles from Philadelphia. Fixed price covers every expense, even books, &c. No extra charges. No incidental expenses.—No examination for admission. Twelve experienced teachers all men, and all graduates. Special opportunities for apt students to advance rapidly. Special drill for dull and backward boys. Patrons or students may select any studies or choose the regular English, Scientific, Business, Classical or Civil Engineering course. Students fitted at Media Academy are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and ten other Colleges and Polytechnic schools. 10 students sent to college in 1883, 15 in 1884, 10 in 1885, 10 in 1886. A graduating class every year in the commercial department. A Physical and Chemical Laboratory, Gymnasium and Ball Ground. 1500 vols. added to library in 1883. Physical apparatus doubled in 1883. Media has seven churches and a temperance charter which prohibits the sale of all intoxicating drinks. For new illustrated circular address the Principal and Proprietor, SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, A. M., (Harvard Graduate,) Media, Penn's [Aug.6,86,ly.

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

HAS PROVED TO BE

THE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.



MARION, IND., Aug. 12, 1886

My wife was so afflicted with Rheumatism in her shoulder and arm that she could do nothing for herself, and could not sleep in bed, but had to be bolstered up in a rocking chair. Physicians prescribed, many patent medicines were used, but the pain still got worse. I sent for the Russian Rheumatism Cure, under a cloud of doubts. It was used according to directions for one week, and my wife was cured. It was one of those agreeable surprises that you meet once in a lifetime. It is now over four months since the cure was effected, and she can wash, iron, hoe in the garden, and do all kinds of work as well as ever, and has no symptoms of the old disease. We have no hesitancy in recommending the cure to all similarly afflicted, as SAFE AND SURE.

Truly yours,
H. J. FISHELL.

Thousands of others have been cured.

PRICE $2.50.

For complete information, Descriptive Pamphlet, with testimonials, free.

For sale by all druggists. If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, PFAELZER BROS. & CO. 819 & 821 Market Street, Philadelphia.

march 9-ly.a

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

SILENCE.

Silently falleth
The pitying snow;
Bountiful rivers
All silently flow.
Silently shineth
The sun in the sky;
Silently twinkle
The great lights on high;
Silently groweth
The corn in the field;
Silently, quietly,
Deep wounds are healed:
Silently loving
A strong heart is worn—
Silently working
A good deed is done.

Noisily waketh
The thunder's loud roar
Noisily breaketh
The foam on the shore
Loud is the cannon
And fierce is the strife,
When man against man
Is warring for life.
Hatred is loud
And contention doth cry:
But softer than Summer
Is Pity's low sigh.
Winds that are cruel
Are heeded by all;
But no man regardeth
When soft breezes fall.

Earth's loudest battles
Will cease before long;
Goodness is silent
And silence is strong.
The temple was builded
Without any clamor—
No voices of workmen,
Nor sounds of the hammer:
The kingdom of Heaven
In silence is growing;
The nations like rivers,
Unto it are flowing.
We hear of the wicked,
Their vice and their woe,
But the prayers of the saints
Have no record below.

NOT KNOWING.

I know not what shall befall me, God hangs a mist o'er my eyes,
And so each step in my onward path, He makes new scenes to rise,
And every joy He sends me, comes as a strange and sweet surprise.

I see not a step before me, as I tread on another year,
But the past is still in God's keeping, the future His mercy shall clear,
And what looks dark in the distance, may brighten as I draw near.

For perhaps the dreaded future has less bitter than I think,
The Lord may sweeten the waters before I stoop to drink,
Or if Marah must be Marah, He will stand beside its brink.

It may be He has waiting for the coming of my feet
Some gift of such rare blessedness, some joy so strangely sweet,
That my lips shall only tremble with the thanks they cannot speak.

O restful, blissful ignorance! 'Tis blessed not to know,
It keeps me so still in those arms which will not let me go,
And hushes my soul to rest in the bosom that loves me so!

So I go on not knowing; I would not if I might,
I would rather walk in the dark with God, than go alone in the light.
I would rather walk with Him by faith, than walk alone by sight.

My heart shrinks back from trials which the future may disclose,
Yet I never had a sorrow but what the dear Lord chose,
So I send the coming tears back, with the whispered word, "He knows."

LETTERS FROM CHINA.

EXTRACTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE OF DR. AND MRS. JAMES B. NEAL.

TUNGCHOW, China.

HOW THE CHINESE COLLECT DEBTS.

On Monday afternoon while Mr. Halcomb and Dr. Neal were out looking at the New Year's sights and visiting the temple, a man came for Dr. Mateer, not knowing there was a regular physician here, to go to see a man who had taken opium the night before to commit suicide. He had been in debt and was very much annoyed by his creditors and chose the ordinary method of revenge, that is to kill himself and come back as a spirit or ghost to trouble his enemy and bring all sorts of bad fortune upon him. As soon as Mr. Halcomb and Dr Neal returned they started off in great haste with the man and one of the servants to make coffee for them and were gone for nearly six hours. They brought the man through by using the stomach pump to empty his stomach and to fill it again with strong coffee, and by giving him hypodermic injections of Atropia.

The next morning four of the men's relatives came here all in their Sunday best clothes to thank the Doctor and pay their respects at this important season. They have been here once since to get other medicines, as the patient did not regain the use of his limbs at once; we have no later news of his welfare. Dr. Neal says that when they reached the house the man had been taken off of his bed and out into the court where he lay on a board so that his spirit should have no difficulty in getting out of the house. This is the common practice; they never let a patient die quietly in the Kang (that is the ordinary brick-oven bedstead) but carry them out to the open door so they can easily fly away. And this debt and credit business is one of the oddest and strangest customs. Dr. Mateer says a Chinaman is never happy or at rest unless he has a debt to pay off. As soon as one is all paid he hurries to open another so as to have something to inspire him to work. For two weeks before the New Year every creditor is allowed to persecute his debtor as he chooses, to stand at his door and revile him as well and as hard as he can, to follow him about anywhere or even to settle down and live off of him. The law has no help to offer the debtor. Frequently all these things are done and up to twelve o'clock of New Year's eve every body is worried or busy getting money in any way they can. Prices go up and money is scarce. At twelve it is all over, the worship of the Gods begins and on the morrow everything is gay and festive. If a man succeeds in bridging over that time his creditor is not likely to trouble him until the same time of the next year. Our teacher was among the troubled ones. A man was after him ever so many times each day and he said his uncle was so distressed by the man's attention that he wanted to take opium and die. Often times they drink the opium and lie down to die at the door of their enemy. Truly they are a strange people with queer ideas. Our teacher wanted to know if his uncle *did* take the drink if the Doctor could save him. We felt very sorry for the poor fellow, his distress was real, and he worried himself sick.

Extract from Mrs. Neal's letter.

THE OPIUM HABIT.

Last Tuesday I was called out of bed about half past four in the morning to attend another opium case, a boy of sixteen or seventeen who had swallowed a lot of opium about ten o'clock. When I got to him he was in the last stage of the poisoning so that though I did all I knew how for him in the way of pumping out his stomach, giving him coffee and hypodermic injections of Atropia and performing artificial breathing, he died about eight o'clock. I wasn't with him when he died, very much to my regret. I had sent about seven o'clock for Mr. Halcomb as I knew he would be interested in seeing the case, and when he came as the boy seemed to be doing about as well as he had for several hours, I told him what to do and came away for my breakfast, hoping to find the boy somewhat improved when I got back, but when I saw him again he was dead. I had had very great hopes we might save him although he was so far gone when they sent for me, but the poison had gotten too firm a hold on him and he was too young to get over it. I was very sorry not to be present when he died, as they have some interesting ceremonies they perform at that time. In the first place they never allow a person if they can help it, to die on the Kang inside the room, but move them out into the entry into which the outer door opens so that when the spirit leaves it will have no difficulty in getting away. Mr. Halcomb told me that when the mother of the boy found he was really dying, she insisted upon dressing him up in his best clothes and then carrying him out and laying him in the entry, at the same time talking to him and telling him how she would miss him and wailing and weeping over him. After they had laid him out, a relative of the mother, who was with her, (the boy's father is over in Manchuria,) went out and bought some paper money and having made a paper bag put the money in it, made a handle of paper, so that it could be thrown over the shoulders, and then hung the whole thing near the door at the boy's head to be used in the Spirit World. Then his mother said to the boy "Now I have given you money and I have dressed you up in your best clothes," and after that I imagine she felt more comfortable for when I got back about half past nine, (I left about eight,) she seemed quiet and resigned. She seemed very anxious not to have us touch the boy after he was dead, but of course I went right on and examined him as much as I cared to, to be sure he was dead. When we came away she thanked us for our attention and I think was grateful. Indeed so far as my experience goes I should say they are really very grateful for anything you may do for them, fully as much so as the class of Dispensary patients are at home. I have been very agreeably disappointed and pleased in that respect since I came here. The other day a woman who works for Mrs. Shaw and whom I have been doctoring some, sent her husband over with about forty eggs as a present to me, and day before yesterday another woman whose little boy had had a sore finger came with twenty eggs as an expression of her appreciation. At home it would seem dreadful to me to see a man try to kill himself for such a slight reason, but here it is different. These poor people don't seem to think of its being anything very dreadful, they do it so thoughtlessly and recklessly. The boy I mentioned had taken the opium because his mother had given him a whipping because he had quarreled with another boy. The last case, who was stone dead when I got there, had been worried because his father expected him to make more money than he could, so he swallowed opium. Another man took opium because his partner in selling land used more money than he ought to.

Extract from Dr. Neal's letter.

A Crank Among the Officials.

Washington Special to the Baltimore Sun.

The office of a prominent Treasury official yesterday was entered by a lady, well dressed and apparently about 40 years old. She walked directly up to the official, and, addressing him by name, proceeded in a loud voice to tell him of a conspiracy which had been formed against her to defraud her out of a claim for several thousand dollars which she supposes she has against the government. She rambled on in an incoherent manner for about twenty minutes, and the official humored her to the fullest extent, agreeing with everything she said. After she had departed he related her story to those who were present. She claims to have been a nurse during the war, and imagines that Congress has passed or is about to pass a bill awarding her a large sum of money. Among the list of conspirators who she alleges are opposing her are Senators, Representatives, lawyers of national reputation and several distinguished army officers who have been dead many years. She does not appear to be in distress or in need of money, but seems bent on letting the supposed conspirators know that she is aware of their intentions to defraud her. She filed a large batch of papers, which she said were sworn statements of detectives from various parts of the country, whom she says she has employed to keep her posted. She left the office perfectly satisfied when the official informed her that the papers she had just placed on file would block any attempt to defraud her out of one cent that might be due her.

Execution of John M. Wilson.

John M. Wilson, the self-confessed murderer of Anthony W. Dealy, was hanged at 2 o'clock on the 13th in the main corridor of the Montgomery county jail in Norristown. Wilson was perfectly composed. He occupied nearly three-quarters of an hour on the scaffold in delivering a lengthy address, in which he exhorted his hearers to embrace Christianity as the only sure way to keep from sin and crime, and condemned liquor drinking and the liquor traffic. He spoke in a firm, clear voice, and never faltered until in closing he prayed for the future welfare of the young daughter of his victim. With the noose around his neck he exclaimed: "I am perfectly happy." Death was pronounced in ten minutes, but the body was not cut down for a half an hour. The body was forwarded to his relatives in Nova Scotia.

Cluverius Hanged.

THE MURDERER OF LILIAN MADISON EXECUTED AT RICHMOND

At 1:08 o'clock on the 14, T. J. Cluverius was hanged at Richmond Va. He died without any confession, and speaking through Dr. Hatcher, his minister, said that in this moment of his death he had no feeling of ill will toward man on earth.

On the morning of March 14, 1885, Mr. L. Rose, keeper of the old city reservoir, discovered the body of a good looking woman about 22 years of age. The coroner pronounced it a case of suicide, and had the body removed to the morgue for identification. Mr. Peter J. Burton, a reporter of the Richmond *Dispatch*, subsequently went to the reservoir and then to the morgue, and his investigation resulted in a murder theory upon a chain of circumstantial evidence. During two days many people saw the body, and it was finally recognized by two young ladies as a friend of theirs, Miss Fannie Lilian Madison, of King and Queen county, but who had for some time past been teaching school in Bath county.

Detectives and police were set to work, and in a short time brought to light circumstances that added strength to the murder theory. A woman who had registered at the American hotel on the 13th of March under the name of Miss F. L. Merton was missing from the hotel, and her disappearance and the finding of the body about the same time furnished the clew. While the so-called "Miss Merton" was at the hotel she wrote and received several notes, but one directed by her was never delivered, and after her departure from the hotel it was torn to pieces by the clerk and cast into the waste basket. The scraps of this note and the envelope were subsequently brought to light, and when pasted together it served as one of the principal links in the chain which convicted the murderer, it being addressed to "T. J. Cluverius."

Inquiry showed that the man was a young lawyer of King and Queen county and a cousin of the deceased girl. This led to the arrest of Culverius, who was known to have been in Richmond on the 13th of March. He was found at the residence of his aunt, in King and Queen county, and brought to this city. He was indicted in April for murder, and his trial began at the May term of the court and continued for twenty-eight days. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. Nearly two hundred witnesses were examined, and step by step the evidence fixed upon the prisoner the brand of seducer and murderer. The jury, after a few minutes' consideration, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Cluverius was sentenced to be hanged on Nov. 20, 1885. An appeal was then taken to the supreme court of the state, which, however, availed the prisoner nothing except that it stayed the execution for over a year, as the court, with but one dissenting voice, affirmed the judgment of the lower court. He was then resentenced to be hanged Dec. 10, 1886. The chief executive was finally applied to for pardon or commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, but the governor could find no reason for interfering with the mandate of the court. He, however, respited the condemned man until last Friday.

Some Startling Evidence.

An incident transpired in connection with the murder of the Kester brothers, in Conyngham Valley which was never before made public, is now arresting universal attention, and it is likely that if a Pinkerton detective had been secured at the time, the murderers before this would have paid the penalty of their crime. It appears that immediately following the tragedy, while the officers of the law were instituting a careful search near the home of the murdered men for a clue to the assassins, a portion of a letter was found adjacent to the spot where a gang of what was supposed to be tramps camped, but who had departed a few days before the brutal act was perpetrated. It was evidently written by a person not accustomed to doing a large amount of writing, because there was poor spelling and the lines were written in a zig-zag manner. It referred to the jolly time the writer was having among his friends at Nanticoke, at which place the letter was dated. It laid particular stress in giving an account of a family, which at that time kept a hotel a short distance from the scene of the murder, and who now conduct a house of illfame in Hazelton. Reference was also made to the base ball qualities of certain professional players, especially Patsy McDonald, who the summer previous (1885), was engaged with the Pennsylvania State League, but was a desperate character, particularly when filled with fighting whisky, and was equal to any occasion that might arise.

It was plainly evident from the contents of the letter that there was a connection between the tramps who camped near the Kester home and the individual who wrote it. Why the matter was kept so quiet can only be answered by those who attempted to capture the murderers and failed.

The $300 Exemption Law.

The Supreme Court gave another decision enforcing the law which secures to a debtor his $300 exemption in reversing Common Pleas Court, No. 2, in the case of Tasker against Sheldon. David Sheldon issued an execution against Charles P. Tasker, the forger, while the latter was away in Texas. A claim for the benefit of the exemption was made on his behalf and objected to on the ground that he was a fugitive from justice, that the appraisement of his goods was below their value and that many goods had been removed from the house just before the execution was issued. The Court sustained these objections and disallowed the exemption. The Supreme Court says, in an opinion by Judge Gordon, the act of April 9, 1848, vests in a defendant an absolute right to exemption, of which he cannot be deprived by the summary action of a Court. The Court not only set aside the appraisement, but passed upon and disallowed the right of exemption. This action was in excess of its jurisdiction. The order disallowing the exemption is reversed and the appraisement confirmed.

Halloween in Ireland.

One wild, blustering afternoon of the last day of October I made my way as best I could across a stretch of billy moorland, vainly hoping that I might meet with some one able to direct me to my destination. Looking around, I perceived a man waving his arm to me, and as I approached him I noticed that he was a piper—a fact of which he soon informed me himself, adding that he was on his way to Mr. Connolly's farm to provide the music for the dancing that was sure to follow the regular Halloween festivities. It was well he descried me on the moor, for if I had proceeded further in the direction I had been following I would have probably found myself floundering in the huge and treacherous bog called in the neighborhood Red Mike's Rest. On the way Larry O'Hara—for so I learned was the piper's name—gave me much curious information about the customs of Hallowmas Eve in that part of Ireland, and as his account of how the great bog from which I had narrowly escaped got its name is germane to my subject, I will give it here.

"Red Mike, your honor, was the only son of Widow O'Flaherty. He was a queer one from his birth, an' no wonder, for he first saw the light a-ween dusk an' dark o' a Hallowmas Eve. Hereabouts the people say that if a baby be born on this night, in runs a mighty good chance o' bein' possessed by some sproite or other; it may or may not be true, oi'm sure it's beyont the likes o' me to say whether sech things are possible or not, but oi *will* say that Mike O'Flaherty was different to other men from the first. He wor always up to some game, he wor, an' nivver for good—leastways I nivver heard o' anny good he iver did. He lied and broke his troth to man an' woman, an' got into bad odor with priest an' magistrate, for nigh upon twelve years after he came to manhood, until the judgment o' God came upon him. One Hallow Eve he was at the house o' the Flannigans, up by Glen Creachan. He was courtin' Mary Flannigan, though ivery one on us knew she didn't care two straws for Red Mike, but was all aglow wi' love for Larry O'Rourke, the Limerick carrier. It's the custom in these parts for the children to run into the cabbage yard afore the evenin' fun begins, an' to pick out a number o' cabbage stalks, an' name them arter any seven o' the folk they have anything to do with; then, having finished wi' the choosin', they dance around the place. * *

Flannigan's childer, havin' finished their song, ran into the house an' asked all the folk to come an' *see their sowls*. Ould Flannigan pulled *his* cabbage stalk, and Mrs. Flannigan hers, an' young Tim Flannigan his, an' Mrs. Tim hers, an' purty Mary Flannigan hers, and Larry O'Rourke his, until it came to Mike O'Flaherty's turn. The stalks of all the others had been quite clean an' white, but when Red Mike pulled up his, it was all black and foul wi' worms an slugs, an' wi' a real bad smell abint it. Larry O'Rourke laughed, an' Mary Flannigan giggled, an' the others all looked moighty consarned. Mike glared about him for a moment, more like a mad bull or a haythin Turk nor a Christian. Then he up an' says: 'Ye may laugh, Larry O'Rourke, but ye'll not be laughin' long; ay, ye may snigger, Mary, but ye'll be cryin' for manny a day, when yar lover's below the sod, as he will be before the year's out. As for you, ould Flannigan, you an' your son an' all that belong to ye will have cause to curse the day when ye mocked Red Mike, as ye call me. Ye forget I was born on Hallow Eve! I've the gift o' the sight, I have, and on this day my curse can blast what ever I choose. What more Red Mike would have said I don't know, but at that moment Father O'Connor came up to where all was stan'in'. 'Curses come home to roost,' says he to O'Flaherty, in a starn voice, 'an it's you that'll suffer, Mike O'Flaherty, an' no one here. Get ye gone at once, or I'll put the word on ye.' 'I'll go whan I choose, Father O'Connor,' says Red Mike, surlily. The next moment the priest drew a crucifix from his breast, sayin' to O'Flaherty that even if he wor in league wi' the devil, he could not withstand *that*. Mike gave a howl jist loike a wild baste an' thin turned an' ran down the glen as fast as he could. Ould Thady King, the piper (now dead, God rest his sowl!) wor crossing this moor that night, an' who should he see but Red Mike dancin' an' shoutin' like mad, an' screamin' in mortal fear. 'Mike! Mike!' ould Thady cried; but O'Flaherty paid no attention to him, but kept on screamin' an' sometimes shoutin' out, 'My time is up! my time is up!' Suddenly he bent forrard an' ran like the wind, took one great leap, an' disappeared into the ground as if he had jumped into the sea. Nothin' more wor ever seen o' Red Mike, *leastwise as a man*. An' that's why the great bog yonder is called Red Mike's Rest."—WILLIAM SHARPE, *in Harper's Magazine.*

The Kiss of a Sea Gull.

A STRANGE STORY ILLUSTRATING THE SUPERSTITIONS OF SAILORS.

From the Providence Journal.

In the shipping news of Friday morning in this paper was the announcement of the death of Seaman Jiconno Tarabocchia, of the Austrian bark Ukraine, Captain Mircovich, by falling from the fore-top-gallant sail yard when the bark was about 450 yards off the shore of South Carolina. The bark came to this port from Italy with salt, consigned to Stephen D. Andrews. There is a weird tale told in regard to the young sailor's death—he was but 23 years old—by the sailors of the Ukraine. All of them, from captain down, are rugged practical men and yet this voyage forced many of them to a partial belief in omens and the weird in life and death. The story must be taken as true, however much readers of it are disinclined toward the superstitious, and even if it has had resemblances in sea life.

It was just before 4 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, December 11, and as has been said, the bark was far off the South Carolina shore. Tarrabocchia was at the wheel. The weather was clear and quite cold, and it was still in the darker hours of the night. Strangely enough, at this time, there appeared over the bark a sea gull, and it fluttered and settled slowly downward. It flew toward the sailor at the helm, and at last lighted upon his shoulder, struggling hard to get a foothold there. The sailor reached up and took the bird in his hands. It was a full fledged sea gull, as white as snow. While he looked at it thus it stretched out its taper neck and pressed its beak up to his lips as if billing with its mate. The sailor caressed it, and finally put it into the bosom of his blouse. It lay still there, the warmth of the spot apparently lulling to quiet. When 8 bells struck, at 4 o'clock, Tarabocchia was relieved. Going forward to the forecastle he clipped the gull's wings, and then went below. The bird nestled by him in his berth until it was time to rise again.

That day the gull played about the deck and acted as fully domesticated as a chicken. In the afternoon the bark cat and the gull quarreled, and the quarrel closed in a terrific battle. This resulted in both suffering severe injuries, the cat the worst of the two. Tarabocchia laughed at them both. He said to the cat, as if it could understand:

"You're never going to get well. You're hurt bad!" And he told the gull that it, too, would die, he guessed.

That night, at 11 o'clock precisely, the bark was far off the Chespeake shore. It was just at the edge of the Gulf Stream. Suddenly a squall came up to westward and the order was given to furl sail. Tarabocchia went up and was at work on the fore-top-gallant sail-yard, when the bark lurched heavily. He was about 138 feet above the deck. The accident, fatal to him, now happened. Somehow he fell, and his body, whirling through the air, struck the rail heavily, and then slid off into the sea. It sank immediately and was not seen afterward, though every effort to find it was made.

As has been said, this took place at 11 o'clock exactly. At 12 o'clock the injured cat quietly died as it lay on the vanished sailor's chest in the cabin. Just one hour later, at 1 o'clock the sea gull died. It had been taken to Tarabocchia's berth that evening, and the sailors watched the end with strange feelings, for from the first the actions of the white bird had seemed ominous to the bark.

A QUESTION ABOUT
Brown's Iron Bitters
ANSWERED.

The question has probably been asked thousands of times, "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure everything?" Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disease for which a reputable physician would prescribe IRON. Physicians recognize Iron as the best restorative agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows conclusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in successful medical practice. It is, however, a remarkable fact, that prior to the discovery of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no perfectly satisfactory iron combination had ever been found.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—all other iron medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Weakness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neuralgia—for all these ailments Iron is prescribed daily.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, however, does not cure in a minute. Like all other thorough medicines, it acts slowly. When taken by men the first symptom of benefit is renewed energy. The muscles then become firmer, the digestion improves, the bowels are active. In women the effect is usually more rapid and marked. The eyes begin at once to brighten; the skin clears up; healthy color comes to the cheeks; nervousness disappears; functional derangements become regular, and if a nursing mother, abundant sustenance is supplied for the child. Remember Brown's Iron Bitters is the ONLY iron medicine that is not injurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend it.

The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.

Capital and Labor.

Under the "Declaration of Independence," "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights," arises the mysterious and all absorbing problem, the capital and labor question. All men are born equal, but immediately thereafter the dividing lines fall by fortune or fate into their pathway; hastening some to distinction, wealth and renown, others to success in life, and still others to poverty, destitution and obscurity. Perhaps to this latter class belongs the great majority of mankind. The question still further arises, is this unequal condition the result by divine decree, by legislation, or, by personal effort on the one hand, and deliberate indifference on the other? One thing is admissable, to-wit: that any person of fortune may retrograde by exertion, on the downward road, even to obscurity. But it is not possible that the average individual may rise from obscurity to wealth and distinction, by his own exertions under all adverse circumstances where the line of fate, whatever it may be, crossed his pathway.

This is the general rule, to which there are some noble exceptions. All men are born equal but all men are not born to equal opportunities, and, hence it is not possible for all men to create for themselves equal opportunities. With equal opportunities many who are destined to obscurity would far outstrip many who are born to destiny. But, the origin of the condition of social and intellectual inequality may not result from the same causes as the pecuniary unequal condition of mankind. The former is due, more to taste, inclination and insatiable thirst for knowledge, while the latter is the result of covetousness and greed for gain, which scruple not at extortion, unjust advantages, theft and robbery, until accumulated capital becomes enthroned with power and influence sufficient to attract recognition and control legislation in behalf of its own selfish interest when there no longer seems a way to check its career, or break its power. The general tendency of capital is to concentrate, naturally gravitating to the larger bulk, and unless this principle be checked, or destroyed, may eventually all be "gobbled up" by general and local syndicates. All the varied interests are in conflict and in competition with each other, and the weaker either suffers, or succumbs to the strong r The whole tendency of business rivalry is continually to grasp more firmly and surely, a hold upon the public, surpassing all previous efforts. And thus poor, struggling and suffering humanity is continually being left more and more in the back ground. Instead of a "Declaration of Independence," which means everything the words define, and under which our forefathers achieved their independence it is rapidly approaching a declaration of impoverished dependence upon capital for support by the masses of our once independent people.

J.

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1887.

There are too many ministers of the Gospel who mistake the purposes of a funeal sermon. As we understand it, such a discourse is intended as a lesson for the living, and to afford consolation to the friends of the deceased. Language calculated only to harrow the feelings and call forth tears is neither instructive nor consoling. It aggravates the sorrow of mourning relatives, and is unpleasant to the largest portion of any congregation. With some ministers the effort to create a scene in public over the bier of the dead seems almost habitual.

In last week's *Sentinel* the following sentence appears: "Peddling out the mercantile list was a feast upon which they (the county commissioners) could fatten at the expense of the people's money."

What does this mean? If it is an insinuation that the papers that have printed the mercantile list have paid the commissioners or appraisers or anybody else a bonus for the privilege, it is utterly false so far as the COLUMBIAN is concerned. If the *Sentinel* knows of any one who has offered or paid anything for the privilege, it owes it to itself and the public to tell all it knows about it. If it cannot substantiate its insinuation, it must confess that the inference which it intends shall be drawn from the above, is a very unjust one, both to the officials and the newspapers.

Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the Army died at Washington on Sunday. He was at the President's reception on Thursday evening and appeared to be in good health but he caught a severe cold on his way home, and died of congestion of the kidneys. His family is in Europe, and they were informed by cable. He was a graduate of West Point, and a cousin of Mrs. R. B. Hayes. He was appointed a cadet at West Point from Ohio on Sept. 1, 1851. He saw arduous services in the Indian campaigns until the late war, when in May 1861, he was appointed Captain of the Eighth Infantry. He was then made Colonel of the Forty-first Ohio Infantry United States Volunteers. He was made Brigadier-General Nov. 29, 1862, brevetted Major General and commissioned Dec. 13, 1864. He was given the brevet of Major General in the regular army March 13, 1865, and given the command of the Thirty eighth Infantry with the rank and grade of Colonel July 28, 1866. He was made chief signal office, with the rank of Brigadier-General, Dec. 15, 1880, which position he has held ever since.

BEAVER INAUGURATED.

The inauguration of Gen. Beaver took place on Tuesday. There was a fine military display, and about twenty five thousand strangers were in Harrisburg. The appointments by the Governor are as follows: Secretary of the Commonwealth, Charles W. Stone of Warren; Attorney General, William S. Kirkpatrick of Northampton; Adjutant General, Daniel H. Hastings of Centre. George Pearson was appointed private secretary.

MUST THE SENATE CONFIRM?

The question has been raised as to whether the Governor can fill a vacancy in a judicial office without the approval of the Senate. The twenty-fifth section of Article V of the constitution of 1874 is as follows: "Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any court of record, shall be filled by appointment, by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of January next succeeding the first general election which shall occur three or more months after the happening of such vacancy." Under this section it has been the practice to fill such vacancies without sending to the Senate for approval. The language is clear and explicit, and states by whom the appointment shall be made, and how long the appointee shall hold office. The Senate has nothing to do with it, and cannot limit the time for which the appointment is made, by its refusal at any time to approve it.

But the difficulty arises from another clause in the constitution. Article IV, section 8, reads as follows: "He (the governor) shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate appoint * * * * such other officers of the commonwealth as he is or may be authorized, by the constitution or law, to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen in officers to which he may appoint, during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the senate * * * * in a judicial office or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the senate, the governor shall nominate to the senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy." Here is a distinct conflict between the two sections of the constitution. One provides for the filling of a vacancy by the governor, without the advice and consent of the senate, for a term that shall expire on a certain day, to-wit, the first Monday of January. The other provides that the same appointment must be approved by the senate, and that the commission issued during the recess of the senate shall expire at the end of their next session. The two sections are so inconsistent that they cannot be reconciled. Which one, then is in force? There are two rules on the construction of constitutions that are applicable to this case. One is that when two sections are conflicting, one of which is new, and the other has already been in force in a previous instrument, the old one shall stand. Section 25 of Article V of the constitution of 1874 is copied from Section 2 of Article V of the constitution of 1838, and hence comes under this rule, while Section 8 of Article IV is new.

Another rule is, that the section that appears latest in a written instrument shall have precedence over what comes before, when there is a conflict, and this rule fixes section 25 as the one in force. This is the opinion of Governor Pattison, Attorney-General Cassidy Hon. C. R. Buckalew, and many other eminent lawyers. Under this view of the case, which is undoubtedly correct the appointment of C. B McHenry as associate-judge was properly made without sending his name to the Senate.

Cassidy Steps Out.

THE CORPORATIONS SUITS BEQUEATHED TO THE INCOMING ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Attorney-General Cassidy's prosecution of the commonwealth's suits against the coal and trunk line pools came to an end Saturday, and the responsibility for a continuation or suspension of the raid goes as a legacy to the new law officer of the state. The examiners and lawyers interested in the cause, met at 10 o'clock in the morning in parlor C of the Continental hotel, Philadelphia, for the last time. Mr. Cassidy, after a few matters were settled, made formal announcement of the closing of his case, and said: "We have come to the point where we shall not call any more testimony. In view of the fact that my official term will expire on the swearing in of my successor on next Tuesday, it is manifest that even were the case closed I would not have the time or rather the opportunity, to argue it. It therefore seems reasonable and proper that we should submit the testimony we have to the incoming attorney-general that he may decide whether he will go on and take further testimony or proceed to argument with the testimony already presented. I, therefore, ask the Examiners to suspend taking farther testimony until they receive notice from the new Attorney-General." After this statement, Mr. Cassidy went among the lawyers and bade them a sort of affectionate farewell, and while everybody was in a good humor and harmony prevailed all around the party separated, and so, for the time at least, an end came to the battle of the state officers against corporate power.

Governor Rusk on Strikes.

The prominence gained by Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, in the labor troubles of last May lends additional weight to his comments on the strikes made in his message to the Legislature. Some of the most exciting scenes of that turbulent period were enacted in Milwaukee. The city has a large foreign population, many of whom are Poles and advocates of the most extreme Socialistic doctrines. The strike for an eight-hour day gave them the opportunity for which they had long been preparing. Riots and violent acts were at once begun, and had it not been for the timely and energetic measures taken by the authorities to suppress them, many lives and much property would have been sacrificed. The course of Governor Rusk at this crisis was much criticised by the supporters of the strike.

Sufficient time has now elapsed to permit all feeling to subside and to enable all participants to take a dispassionate survey of the events of last Spring, and the result of Governor Rusk's observations and reflections will be welcomed as a valuable contribution towards clearing up the controversy between capital and labor. He states one fact too little considered in the discussion, which is that while only a small minority of the working men of the country have taken part in the labor disturbances the great majority, though not in sympathy with these troubles, have been compelled to suffer through the interruption of their peace and the violation of their rights. All intelligent and unprejudiced workingmen will agree with Governor Rusk in the conclusion that this is unjust and that the peaceful majority have a right to say, through the lawfully constituted authorities, to the factious minority that there must be peace. The great, independent, self reliant majority of workingmen he describes as "the bone and sinew, the pride and glory of good citizenship," and declares it to be ridiculous that their interests shall be jeopardized by the restless contentions of a small minority.

That the labor agitations of last year were in a large degree fruitless will be conceded by intelligent workingmen. This result was due mainly to the fact that in most cases the movements were begun and directed by demagogues, whose only hope of gain was in the continuance of a state of strife. Perhaps it was necessary for labor to pass through this discipline in order that incompetent and undeserving leaders might be weeded out, and if so it is to be hoped that the lesson has been well learned. And it will be well if the events of the past twelve months have made clear to and impressed upon the workingmen the fact stated by Governor Rusk, that the great mass of the laboring men, though not concerned in the strikes and the lawless acts by which they were supported, were yet compelled to share in the disasterous consequences. Seeing the inevitable results of the course followed last year, the sensible and law-abiding workingmen, who form the great majority of the laboring class in this country, should determine to free themselves from the influence of those whose rule has brought nothing but disaster and suffering. Only by taking this step can they hope to recover the ground lost and give the labor movement a new impulse in the right direction.

Ex.

Miners in Battle Array.

ORGANIZING A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

A gigantic scheme for the general reorganization of all the coal miners and mine laborers of the United States under one banner is now being accomplished by the Knights of Labor. It will be the most powerful and far extending association of miners ever known in this country, and is expected eventually to absorb and supersede the present organization among that class of workmen. The scheme originated in the mind of William H. Bailey, a member of the General Executive Board of the Knights, and has been entertained by him for twenty years past. Mr. Powderly and the other members of the General Board have authorized the present plan and every indication points to its fulfilment.

Fourteen States and five Territories are now embraced in the organization and future developments may extend its scope still further. All the mining sections of this State, both of anthracite and bituminous coal, have been though quietly canvassed within the last three months except the Connellsville coke region, and the men in that locality will be organized during the coming week. The bituminous coal fields of Cumberland, Pocahontas and Elk Garden, in Maryland and West Virginia, have been secretly visited by special committees within the past ten days, and the work of organization there is said to be nearly completed. In two of the far Western territories no organization has yet been perfected but they are included in the great project and, it is understood, will be attended to in the near future.

The whole organization will be known as the National District Assembly No. 135 of Miners and Mine-Laborers of America. For convenience in manage ment and mutual interest it is broken up into thirteen sub-organizations, numbered as divisions. Miners employed in regions where the same kind of coal is produced, or which is shipped to the same market, are grouped together in separate districts. The twelfth and thirteenth divisions have not yet been organized, nor has the fourth, which will embrace the coke miners of this State. The aggregate membership of the whole body is now estimated at 100,000 men.

The grouping of Pennsylvania districts is as follows: Division 1 embraces the miners of all the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania. Division 2 embraces the miners of bituminous and semi-bituminous coal in the Snow Shoe, Clearfield and Broad Top regions of Pennsylvania; the Cumberland region, Maryland; the Pocahontas region of Virginia, and all the mines in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania shipping coal to the same market. Division 3 embraces the miners in the bituminous regions of Sullivan, Bradford, Tioga, Lycoming, Clinton, Cambria, Elk, McKean, Mercer and Butler counties of Pennsylvania, and all the low-grade divisions of Pennsylvania. Division 4, not yet organized, will include the coke miners of Connellsville, Scottdale and other coke regions of Pennsylvania. Division 5 embraces the miners of bituminous coal along the Monongahela, Youghiogheny, Kanawha and Ohio rivers as far down as the mouth of the Kanawha. Division 6 embraces the miners of the bituminous coal in the whole of Ohio and all of that portion of Western Pennsylvania shipping coal westward by rail.

These divisions will all be subordinate to District Assembly 135. They will be officered and governed after the manner of local assemblies of the Knights of Labor. In most cases the divisions include many local assemblies. No local assembly or division will be allowed to cause any stoppage within the function of the National District Executive Board.

The purpose of the organization is not an immediate demand for higher wages or shorter hours, but to establish a mutual understanding for concerted action in other directions. In case of a demand, it is stated, no move will be made which is not thought to be reasonable. If a demand is made in one division it will not necessarily affect any other.

One of the main reasons for dividing the organization is understood to be the avoidance of trouble in one region by the men employed in other adjacent regions as heretofore.

District Master Workman Bailey was seen on the subject of the great organization. He said: "This is simply a gathering together for the first time under one head for better government of all the miners and mine laborers of the country who belong to the Knights of Labor, for mutual protection and benefit. It is the intention of the founders of this district and the officers of all the sub divisions to abolish strikes by having a perfect organization. The men being under thorough discipline, when grievances arise we can present them to the employers in the region producing that kind of coal and have them adjusted readily. All complaints, grievances and differences must be submitted to arbitration and not ended by force as heretofore."

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1887.

The passage of the great Inter S at Commerce bill, which is the result of a popular movement, beginning twenty years ago, marks the past week in Congress. There was a good deal of important legislation besides this, however, such as that giving the Agricultural Department Executive importance and its chief a seat in the Cabinet; that extirpating the hierarchy a Salt Lake City, and that doubling the militia appropriation for the year. This last act will, doubtless, be well received everywhere; for the time has come when it is acknowledged that the citizen soldiery of the land ought to receive more attention than has ever yet been shown them.

It was expected that the Senate would settle the vexed question of Commerce by Railroads as it did, about the hour of midnight on Friday, but no one knew how many Senators would be found supporting than opposing the bill. It came triumphantly through by a vote of forty-three to fifteen, although a number of Senators who voted for the measure were dissatisfied with it. These decided to set aside their own views and follow the dictates of their constituents, saying in this instance, where legislation is necessarily experimental, it is safe to give the people the benefit of the doubt.

The Inter State Commerce bill was framed and pressed forward by men who were mostly honest in their effort to relieve the people, but there are a good many legislators who doubt its efficacy. Some say the railroads will put up their through freights instead of reducing their way freights, and thus insure the equality which the law demands.

Now that the Anti-Mormon bill has been passed by the House, one hears a good many comments which indicate an appreciation of the severity of the measure. It not only makes polygamy a felony, but dissolves the financial corporations known as the Latter Day Saints, and the Perpetual Emigration Fund Company, and practically abolishes all the machinery, religious or political, that is now employed directly or indirectly in the maintenance of the Mormon Church system. There are differences of opinion as to the wisdom and justice of the policy, but the friends of the measure just passed assume that the malady is of such a terrible nature as to require heroic treatment. Its opponents say it would be better to wait upon the slow attritions of time and the pressure of public opinion to wear the evil out.

The Republicans pledged themselves to eradicate polygamy in 1856, more than thirty years ago. They held power for nearly a quarter of a century and as Mormonism still flourishes it is left for the Democrats to perform a duty which the Republicans neglected or else could not do. Of course everybody desires that the "twin relic of barbarism" shall be destroyed, if it can be done without straining the Constitution. Hon. Randolph Tucker of Va., who reported the Anti-Mormon bill, held that there was nothing in it that could hurt the conscience even of a Mormon. If he thought there was, he said he would vote against it.

The State reception at the White House on Thursday evening was gorgeous in the gold lace of the guests of honor, the Diplomatic Corps, with music, gaslight, flowers and palms on every side, a crush of richly costumed women and a crowd of famous men, many of them in brilliant uniforms. Beside the official world of the Capital about sixty persons in private life were invited to the reception. Among these was noticed Mrs. Frank Leslie, and it was difficult to decide whether she or Mrs. Stanford, the wife of the Senator from California, wore the largest or the finest or the greatest number of diamonds.

The Marine band which furnishes music at White House receptions, is enthusiastic in praise of the present Administration. Mr. Cleveland feeds them well and is sociable and kind to them and Secretary Whitney is a man just after their own hearts. When they got through at the President's on New Year's day, the Secretary of the Navy took them over to his house to play at the reception there. He paid them $5 apiece for their services, and the leader $10. This was the first time they ever received any remuneration from a Cabinet officer or any other Govt. official. They say the worst treatment they ever had was under President Arthur, when they were sent home at two or three o'clock in the morning with their stomachs full of oyster soup and beer. Blame was not fixed upon Mr. Arthur himself, but upon his steward.

The far famed Marine Band is composed of thirty-eight men, and the salaries paid them are $38 per month for first class talent, $24 for second class, and $21 for third class. The leader gets about $1,600 a year. This and the West Point band are the only two bands, as such, that the Government supports. Although the Marine band enjoys some perquisites, and a good many privileges and honors, it complains that its salaries are too small, and that first rate men cannot be kept at the wages paid by the Government.

He Fleeced the Legislators.

A man named Bennett was arrested at Harrisburg last week and held for court on the charge of obtaining money by false pretense. He represented himself as a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, and collected a sum of money from members of the legislature by agreeing to write pen sketches of and support the payees generally in the *Press*, for five dollars each. Several senators took the bait. Bennett acknowledged his guilt.

M. S. Quay was elected U. S Senator on Tuesday.

C. B. Farwell will succeed Gen. Logan as United States Senator from Illinois.

100 Doses

One Dollar. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which this can be truly said; and it is an unanswerable argument as to the strength and positive *economy* of this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made of roots, herbs, barks, etc., long and favorably known for their power in purifying the blood; and in combination, proportion, and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is *peculiar to itself.*

"*For economy* and comfort we use Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. C. BREWSTER, Buffalo.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla takes *less time and quantity* to show its effect than any other preparation I ever heard of. I would not be without it in the house." MRS. C. A. M. HUBBARD, North Chili, N. Y. 100 *Doses*

One Dollar

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum, all humors, boils, pimples, general debility, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and liver complaints, and all affections caused by impure blood or low condition of the system. Try it.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and for over a year had two running sores on my neck. I took five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and consider myself entirely cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. My whole system has been built up and strengthened, my digestion improved, and my head relieved of the bad feeling. I consider it the best medicine I have ever used, and should not know how to do without it." MARY L. PERLE, Salem, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass

100 Doses One Dollar.

DR. KILMER'S INDIAN COUGH CURE

CONSUMPTION Oil.

Every ingredient is from Vegetable products that grow in sight of every sufferer. IT has no Morphine, Opium or Injurous Drugs.



Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes, Air-cells and Lung Tissues, causing Cough.

What Diseases Invade the Lungs?

Scrofula, Catarrh-poisons, Micro-organisms, Humors, and Blood Impurities.

What are the Primary Causes?

Colds, Chronic Cough, Bronchitis, Congestion, Inflammation, Catarrh or Hay-Fever, Asthma, Pneumonia, Malaria, Measles, Whooping Cough and Croup.

RELIEVES QUICKLY-CURES PERMANENTLY

It will stop that Coughing, Tickling in Throat, Dry-hacking and Catarrh-dropping.

Is your Expectoration or Sputa

Frothy Blood-Stained Catarrhal
Pus (Matter) Yellowish Canker-like
Phlegm Tubercular Muco-purulent?

It prevents Decline, Night-Sweats, Hectic-Fever, and Death from Consumption.

25c, 50c, $1.00—6 bottles $5.00.

Proposed at Dr. Kilmer's Dispensary, Binghamton, N. Y., "Invalids' Guide to Health" (Sent Free).

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

10cti3

SCROFULA

Humors,

Erysipelas,

Canker, and

Catarrh,

Can be cured by purifying the blood with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5.

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a cure for Scrofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strength to the body, and produces a more permanent result than any medicine I ever used. —E. Haines, North Lindale, Ohio.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully it will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. —W. F. Fowler, M.D., Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I have suffered with Erysipelas. I have tried various remedies for my complaint, but found no relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking ten bottles of this medicine I am completely cured. —M. C. Amesbury, Rockport, Me.

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After trying other remedies, without relief, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was cured. —Susan L. Cook, 209 Albany st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier that I ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Canker, and Salt-Rheum, and received much benefit from it. It is good, also, for a weak stomach. —Millie Jane Peirce, S. Bradford, Mass.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN,

WE ARE INDEBTED

TO THE SOUTH FOR

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

No medicine is so universally used in the Southern States as SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It won its way into every Southern home by pure, sterling merit. It there takes the place of a doctor and costly prescriptions. It is a

FAMILY MEDICINE,

Purely vegetable; gentle in its action; can be safely given to any person no matter what age.

It promotes Digestion, dissipates nasty Sick Headache, and gives a strong, full tone to the system. It has no equal as a Preparatory Medicine, and can be safely used when a doctor cannot be called in.

Endorsed by persons of the highest character and eminence as the

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.

If the child has the colic, it is a sure and safe remedy. It will restore strength to the overworked father, and relieve the wife from low spirits, headache, dyspepsia, constipation and like ills.

"MY ONLY FAMILY MEDICINE."

"I have been a user of Simmons Liver Regulator for many years, having made it my only Family Medicine. It is a pure, good re lable medicine. My mother before me was very partial to it.

"I find the Regulator very safe, harmless and reliable as a family m dicine, and have used it for any disorder of the system and found it to act like a charm. I believe if it was used in time it would prove a great preventive of sickness. I have often recommended it to my friends, and shall continue to do so.

REV. JAS. M. HOLLINS, "Pastor M. E. Church South, Fairfield, Va."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, February 12, 1887,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain messuage and tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Beaver, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of widow Hosler, on the east by land of Jonas Bredbenner, on the south by Sunbury, Hazleton and Wilkes-Barre railroad, G. W. Fry and Nathan Bredbenner, and on the west by a public road, containing about twenty-two acres more or less, whereon are erected a grist mill and a good water power on the premises.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Catharine Weaver's use vs. M. F. Eyerly, with notice to H. S. Cole and W. B. Cole, terre tenants, and to be sold as the property of M. F. Eyerly, with notice to H. S. Cole and W. B. Cole, terre tenants.

MILLER, Atty. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the township of Briarcreek, Columbia county, described in two pieces, but held and occupied as one, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner to land late of Henry Brittain's, thence north eighty-four and one-half degrees east eighty perches to a black oak sappling, in the county line of Luzerne and Columbia, thence by the same south three degrees west one hundred and sixty-five perches to land late of Bernard Seybert, thence west forty-four perches to an oak sappling, thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west one hundred and two perches, to land late of Henry Brittain, thence by the same north fifty and one-half degrees east twenty seven and one-tenth perches to a black oak, thence north two degrees east, forty-nine perches to place of beginning containing seventy-five acres and one hundred and 11 perches, more or less. The other piece of land, adjoining the above, is bounded by:—Beginning at a black oak, thence west fifty-two and six-tenths perches to a white oak, thence north two degrees east twenty-two and two-tenths perches to a stone; thence north fifty-three degrees west, eighteen and two-tenths perches to a stone; thence north twenty-one and a half degrees east, thirty-seven and eight-tenths perches to a stone; thence north forty-one degrees west seventeen perches to a stone; thence north fifty and one-half degrees east, sixteen and two-tenths perches to a stone; thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west, one hundred and two perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-one acres, more or less, together ninety-six acres and one hundred and eleven perches (excepting out of the last described piece two-thirds of an acre of land, with the appurtenances, lying along the road, from Foundry ville to the grist mill, on the premises occpied by Daniel Miller,) on which are erected a large grist mill, a large bank barn, frame farm house and distillery, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution by virtue of divers Fa. Fas., and to be sold as the property of Daniel F. Seybert.

SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court house, in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, February 7, 1887,

at 2 p. m., all that certain tract of land, situate in Pine township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of E. M. Bogart, on the east by land of Jacob A. Chamberlain, on the south by land of C. W. Evez and on the west by land of Ezra Runyan estate, containing fifty acres, whereon are erected a two-story plank house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John M. Chamberlin.

IKELER & HERRING, Attys, Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

The following real estate of Rudolph Yeager, situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Peter Luxenberger, on the west by lands of George Murray, on the south by public road and on the east by lands of Harry Hill, containing thirty acres, more or less, whereon is erected a story and a half stone house.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of Henry Hoffman's, adm'r, vs. Rudolph Yeager, and to be sold as the property of Rudolph Yeager.

YOCUM & GEYER, Attys. Vend. Ex.

Jan14 SAMUEL SMITH. Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 14th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of Feb. next to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and therein their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 7 th day of Feb. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 6th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, and in the one hundred and eleventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office, SAMUEL SMITH, Sheriff

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Quarter sessions of the Peace of Columbia county, their petitions for license, which will be presented to the said court on Monday, the seventh day of February, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m.:

Bibby, James R	Catawissa,	Liquor store
do.	do.	Bottler
Brennan, M W	Centralia,	Restaurant
Curry, Daniel F	do	Hotel
Drake, Lemuel	Benton,	do
Gilmore, Fred'k M	Bloomsburg,	Restaurant
Gilmore Wm H	do	Bottler
Gir on, Jacob L	do	Hotel
Hocker, Geo	Orange,	do
Long, James M	do.	Restaurant
Monroe, John	Conyngham,	Restaurant
Markle, M	Berwick,	do
McHenry, James	Centralia,	Hotel
Mann, John S	Center,	do
Miller, Geo W	Briarcreek,	do
Peiffer, Mrs William,	Centralia,	do
Riehy, Samuel B	Madison,	do
Robbins, Cortez B	Bloomsburg,	Liquor store
Tubbs, W R	do	Hotel

WM. H. SNYDER, Clerk of O. C.

Clerk's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 21, 1887.

RAILROAD ELECTION.

OFFICE OF THE B. & S. R. R. CO, BLOOMSBURG, PA. January 10, 1887.

The stockholders of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company will meet at the office of the Company in the town of Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the first day of February, 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to elect a President and Directors of said company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business.

Jan. 14th 1887 H. J. CONNER, Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY

Agricultural Society,

FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 15, 1887.

J. S. C. BROWN, Treasurer, DR.

To amt in treasury last settlement		$ 173 64
To members' dues from Jan. 1, '85, to Jan. 1, '87		240 00
To amt from 1885 admission tickets		3849 76
To amt from stand rents.		577 00
" " grand stand		172 45
" " horse entries		428 00
" " wood sold		5 60
" " 16 bonds @ $50		1 000 00
		$13137 45

JAS. C. BROWN, Treasurer, CR.

By amt premiums paid		$ 1975 75
" National Ass'n dues and starter		50 00
By amt paid for flags and caps		29 00
" " straw for bedding		5 55
By amt paid for coal for engines		9 10
" " water rent		21 02
" " taxes		67 94
" " insurance		40 00
" " telephone		5 00
" " printing, postage and express		332 80
By amt paid for Opera House for election and meeting of State Board		19 00
By amt paid expenses delegates to State College and State Board		49 70
By officers' salaries		675 00
By attorney's fees, mortgage, bonds &c		25 00
By police, detective and ass'ts		311 47
By music		107 33
By repairs and improvements to Fair Ground		793 02
By paint and painting new building		225 68
By interest on bonded indebtedness and on agre ment to C. Barton		437 26
By amt bonds redeemed		3 00 00
" paid on build'g contract		4317 21
		$12666 63
Balance		$ 490 82

We, the undersigned Auditors having been duly elected by the society at the last regular meeting to audit the accounts of the treasurer for the year 1886, hereby certify that we have this day examined the above and foregoing statement and found the same correct.

K. C. ENT, J. P. SANDS, GEORGE CONNER, } Auditors.

Bloomsburg, Jan 15, 1887.

CURRENT INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SOCIETY JANUARY 15, 1887.

Premiums awarded and uncalled for	$ 7 50	
Bal due on trials of speed retained to await the decision of the National Trotting Association on protest	97 50	
Balance on Eyer contract	129 79	
Die for medals (& probable cost)	105 00	
		$ 339 79
Bonded indebtedness		1000 00
Cole Barton agreement		400 00
Note and 1 year's interest due		530 00
		$ 2269 79

SAMUEL CAMP, Pres.

Attest: H. V. WHITE, Secty. [L.S.]

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widow's Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia Co., on the first Monday of February, A. D. 1887 and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter will be confirmed absolute:

Wagner John, estate, Briarcreek; personalty, $2 100.

Sanree John, estate, Fishingcreek; personalty, $200.00.

Wagner David, estate, Locust; personalty, $50 00.

Hartzel John J., estate, Mifflin; personalty, $200.92.

Weaver Fayen, estate, Catawissa; personalty, $150 05.

George Elias estate, Franklin; personalty, $300 00.

Force Daniel estate, Fishingcreek; personalty, $3 0,00.

McHenry Silas W., estate, Jackson; personalty, $320.00.

WM. H. SNYDER, Clerk of O. C.

Clerk's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Jan. 21 1887.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Saturday the 12th day of February, 1887, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Silver Spring Quarry Company," the character and object of which is to mine, quarry and ship limestone, and the manufacture and sale of lime or any other article of commerce manufactured from limestone and do such other business as permitted in the 3th section of second class, named in section 2 of the Act of Assembly of April 29 1874, and its supplements. The names of the subscribers of the certificate of incorporation are: G. W. Creveling Aaron Boone, C. M. Creveling, J. E. Boone and C. W. Miller.

Jan21 C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to the undersigned administrators of Reuben Fahringer, deceased, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in Locust township, on

Saturday, February 12, 1887,

at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said deceased, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Sarah Mears, on the east by land of Cornelius Fetterman, and on the south and west by public road and lands of Daniel Morris and Abram Bitner, containing about

21 ACRES

of land, more or less, on which are erected

Two Frame Dwelling Houses,

one two stories high and the other one story. Also a good sized barn and other necessary outbuildings. There is also on the premises a good

APPLE ORCHARD

and other fruit trees of all kinds, and also a good well of water. The said real estate lies along the public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland

Terms of sale will be announced by the crier on the day of sale.

All grain in the ground and personal property on the premises reserved. Deed at the expense of purchaser.

There will also be exposed to sale, at the same time and place the following described personal property of the widow of the deceased: Two beds and bedding, one settee, one dozen chairs, one iron kettle, two tables, one cupboard, one parlor stove, one wood chest, forty or fifty yards of carpet, a lot of crocks, one large meat tub, grubbing hoe, shovels, hay rakes, one ladder, a lot of hay, by the ton, long straw and corn stalks, fifteen five bushels of oats and a lot of rye and other articles too numerous to mention.

HARMAN FAHRINGER, ISAIAH BOWER, Administrators.

IKELER & HERRING, Attys.

The Double Ve Waist



It is a healthful and comfortable garment, made from a single thickness of soft finish cloth, and covers the entire body evenly. This uniform and complete covering is a great advantage as there is less danger of taking cold than when the body is only partially covered by a heavy double waist. It allows perfect muscular action and development of the growing body.

The weight of the underclothing is distributed over the body by means of buttons sewed to bands stitched up and down upon the waist.

The strain of the stocking supporters is removed from the waist and taken directly upon the shoulders. It is a practical, simple garment, and will be found to give excellent satisfaction. For sale by

I. W. HARTMAN & SON,

Bloomsburg, Col. Co., Pa. Ja3l4.

PATENTS.

But small percentage of fees in advance, balance when patent is obtained. Send for circular giving full information and containing list of references. M. J. CLAGETT, Washington, D. C. Pacific Building. (sep17.6m.

MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, a thing of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages; something new, that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. dec4-ly.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. ADAMS & CO.,

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY, LONDRES, NORMAL, INDIAN PRINCESS, SAMSON, SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES, FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS FIN

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1887.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:49 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:15 a. m.	8:29 a. m.
10:20 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:02 p. m.	4:1? p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10.41 a. m.	11:54 a. m.
5.21 p. m.	3:19 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:1 a m	6:59 p m

SALES.

FEBRUARY 12—Harman Fahringer and Isaiah Hower, Administrators of the estate of Reuben Fahringer, deceased will sell valuable property on the premises in Locust township, at one o'clock p. m. See advertisement.

FEB 1.—Geo. W. Farver, administrator of Catharine Farver, will sell real estate in Jackson township at 2 p. m.

JAN 22—Jefferson Fritz, trustee, will sell real estate of Joshua Savage, deceased, in Jackson, at 2 p m

AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several lots in Bloomsburg, belonging to M. B. & L. Association.

JAN 22, 1887.—David Yost committee of B. C. Hess, will sell valuable real estate in Fishingcreek township

FOR SALE—Three Scotch collie pups Also a farm to rent. Inquire of J. Howard Kline, Orangeville, Pa.

$1600—In very easy payments will buy a one hundred acre farm, good new house, large new bank barn, excellent spring water, convenient to rail road Apply to d&tf KNORR & WINTERSTEEN.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store rooms and private dwellings. (2t) S. C. SHIVE.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Two store rooms, and dwellings with the same, situated on Main street. Also, a stable suitable for livery, in Bloomsburg. Inquire of Dr. J. R. Evans [j21.

FOR RENT.—The third floor of the COLUMBIAN building, now occupied by N. S Tingley Heated by steam, water on second floor, all conveniences. Possession April 1st. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell. [tf

FOR RENT.—J. H. Keim, of Lightstreet, offers for rent, on reasonable terms, his dwelling house, blacksmith shop and tools. Apply at once as above. [14j3t.

FOR RENT.—Store room for rent, first door below Court House. Call on M. E Ent. jan14.

LOST.

LOST.—A fur collar on Dec. 20th, either in Bloomsburg, or between Bloomsburg and Lightstreet. The finder will confer a favor by notifying J. S. Grimes, Lightstreet, Pa

WANTS.

B. F. Sharpless wants a good fresh cow, and has a horse for sale—cheap. [14-3t.

GOOD BOARDING AT LOW PRICES—Jurors or others attending court will find it to their advantage to call on or address the undersigned, and make arrangements for boarding.

WM. BEERS,
Corner of Main & West Sts,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clubbing Rates.

We offer the following club rates for 1887: COLUMBIAN and N. Y. Weekly *World* one year, with History of the World, $2.40; worth $4.00.

COLUMBIAN and Philadelphia Weekly *Times* one year, $2,75; regular price $3.50

The *American Farmer* will be sent one year, or the N. Y. Weekly *World* six months, free, to all old subscribers who pay up back subscription and one year in advance, and to new subscribers who pay in advance. This offer is good only for a short time. Avail yourselves of it at once.

Personal.

Dr. W. C. Ranson, of Pittsburg spent Sunday in town.

S P Hanley Esq. of Berwick was in town on Monday.

C. E. Savage has purchased the Menagh property on East street.

Steward Ruckle of Washingtonville, visited his sister in this place last week.

J. L. Girton, proprietor of the St. Elmo went to Philadelphia on Monday on a business trip.

N. U. Funk Esq. has been confined to his house for the past week, with an ulcerated throat.

Mrs. Daniel Steck and daughter, of Hughesville, visited L. B. Rupert during the past week.

E A. Rawlings is still confined to his home with rheumatism, although considerably improved.

Miss Mary Eyer assisted as pianist at a concert given at the Danville Asylum last Tuesday evening.

L. M. Kelchner of Lightstreet was in town Saturday. He is the finest penman in this section and should devote his entire time to the art.

Dr. Ed. Jacoby who with his wife and children has been visiting his father, Enos Jacoby, returned to his home in Elmira, N. Y., on last Friday.

Hon. William Elwell and Mrs. C. E Smith of Wisconsin, son and daughter of Judge Elwell, and Miss Lucia Smith are visiting relatives here.

G M Quick, the Deputy Prothonotary, left for Harrisburg on Tuesday evening, to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Central committee, of which he is a member.

Leases and notices to quit at the COLUMBIAN office.

Paul Fortner of Berwick, died on Tuesday morning.

West, via Pittsburg or Erie—tickets sold by Moyer Bros.

Mr. Burt Bankes, near Mainville, is about building a large new barn.

Five-bottle triple-plated castors $3.00. Other goods in proportion at L. Bernhard's.

Persons contemplating having sales the coming spring will do well to consult our prices for hand bills.

Owing to the official duties of Mr. Wolverton, the Hosler case, now on the trial list, will be continued.

It is said that an entertainment will be given in the Opera House soon, by a minstrel troupe composed entirely of home talent.

A new bridge is talked of across the river at Wilkes-Barre. It will afford uninterrupted communication with Kingston at all times.

The protracted effort in the Methodist church of Bloomsburg, which has continued over five weeks was brought to a close on Tuesday evening.

There will be a meeting of the Chatauqua circle at the residence of I. S. Kuhn on Centre street, Monday evening, 24th inst. All the members are requested to be in attendance. An interesting progam has been prepared.

Get your wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office

F. D. Dentler has put up a wooden ceiling in his store room.

Ho! for the West! Moyer Bros. sell tickets via. Penna. R. R.

A warrant was issued on Wednesday for the arrest of Mrs. Ella Drum for keeping a disorderly house on Seventh street.

The Young People's Guild, St. Paul's Church, will give a Longfellow evening at Dr. Shattuck's Friday evening, January 28th. Admission 10 cents.

Constables are required to give notice of the spring election by hand-bills. The necessary blanks are for sale at the COLUMBIAN office at 10 cents a dozen.

St. Columba's church will hold a festival in Evans' Hall, Bloomsburg, commencing Saturday, Feb 5 and continuing the 7th, 8th and 9th. The public is cordially invited.

F. D. Dentler has all the necessary repairs made to his building since the recent fire, and has his stock all replenished ready for his numerous patrons. Call and see the fine stock.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P Kline celebrated their fifteenth wedding anniversary on Tuesday evening. Upwards of forty invited guests were present, and partook of the bounteous repast furnished.

Dr J H. Moore, the specialist on the eye ear, and throat was here last Saturday and was rushed with patients. He will be here regularly every two weeks. Next visit Saturday Jan. 29th. from 11.47 to 6 36

The Catawissa Bridge is complained of by travelers because it is not lighted at night. Surely the dividends on the stock of this corporation are large enough to allow of an improvement in this direction.

A course of instructions has been arranged by the pastor of the Lutheran church, for old and young who may need further knowledge of the doctrine of the church. Saturday afternoon is the time fixed for the meeting.

Isaac Campbell a young man about 23 years of age, died at Catawissa very suddenly last week. He went to the rooms of the P. O S. of A., and while there complained of a pain in the head, and in a short time was a corpse.

Mr. and Mrs. L B Rupert celebrated their fifty-fifth wedding anniversary Wednesday evening There were present a few of their most intimate friends and all wished that they might live to celebrate their diamond wedding

Glascoe Cameron lost an infant boy Saturday of last week. The child had an attack of the measles, which soon covered its body on Friday, but the following day he was seized with a congestive chill resulting in his death. It was about five months old.

Clinton Crawford, one of the school directors of Montour township, returned last week from an eight days trip to Delaware. He visited Dr. C. W. Ammerman and others who went from our county, and reports them as flourishing physically and financially.

Rev. M. L. Ganoe, Presiding Elder of the Danville district, preached in the 3rd Street M E Church on last Friday evening. His text was taken from the 2nd chapter of Acts and was an able presentation of the belief of the Methodist Church as to the baptism of the Holy Ghost.

Thomas Hawkins who had a stroke of paralysis a short time ago, died Thursday morning of last week. He had partially regained his speech, after his first stroke, but his left side remained paralyzed On Wednesday he received a second stroke resulting in his death Thursday. He was 53 years of age and had always enjoyed good health.

Some idea of the cost of the building of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad may be formed from the knowledge of the fact that there has already been expended over $42,000.00 upon the first section which extends to John Zaner's property, a distance of fourteen miles. The force of laborers employed on this section numbers two hundred men.

On Saturday night Wallace Herring, son of Calvin Herring, and Will Cadman, son of John Cadman, of Orangeville, were coasting on Pine street at that place, when they ran into a horse and sleigh coming up the street. Herring had one of his legs broken and Cadman was badly cut in the head. At last accounts it was feared his skull was fractured.

The warm weather last week took off nearly all our fine sleighing and threatened us with a general break-up, but the sudden change of Monday sent the mercury down about zero, and leaves us excellent wagon travelling and a fine ice bridge for those on the south side. Now is the first for the Winter that the ice on the river has been sufficiently strong to carry heavy teams.

A Teachers' Institute for Greenwood, Pine, Madison, Hemlock and Mt. Pleasant will be held at Millville Jan 22; for Benton, Sugarloaf, Jackson, Fishingcreek and Orange at Benton Jan 29 Special efforts have been made to make the exercises interesting and instructive. The morning session will open at 10 o'clock. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all.

A party of about eighty young people went to Danville last Friday night for a sleigh ride, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church. They were entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stricker, and returned home in the early hours of the morning. It was a pleasant occasion, and the financial result was very satisfactory. The money goes into the Chapel fund.

The Philologian Society has made arrangements for the appearance of the Rock Band Concert Company at the Normal Hall, February 5th, 1887. One of the special features of the concert is the Rock Harmonican, composed of 60 pieces of rock, with compass of five octaves, and producing the finest music Geo. A. Foxcraft, manager Boston Star Course, Tremont Temple: thus says in reference to a concert given at Boston December 8th:

"The Rock Band Concert Company appeared in the Star Course, Tremont Temple, last evening to an immense audience, every seat being occupied, and gave good satisfaction The Rock Piano is a remarkable instrument, and under their skillful manipulation produces delightful music."

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Jan. 18, 1887:

Mrs. Marg't Fenstermacher, W. H. Gearhart, Mrs. M. Graw, Francesco Oriello (ship), Mr. Joseph E. Palmer, William Saul, Mr. Frank Shoemakers, George Trump, James W. Williams.

CARDS.

William Dewees, Mrs. Jacob Omen.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

Shipping tags, with or without strings, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

The third annual report of the State Hospital for injured persons of the Anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania, at Ashland shows that 623 cases were treated during the year. There were 24 deaths. The daily average number of patients was 68. The hospital is overcrowded as the capacity is 56 beds, while there are 70 beds in use. The average cost per patient a week is $7.56, which is lower than most other hospitals. Dr. J. C. Biddle is the Superintendent.

Marie Louse, wife of Harry Hinkley of Catawissa and oldest daughter of Charles W. and Deborah J. McKelvy of Bloomsburg, died at her home in Catawissa on Sunday last, aged 26 years. Her disease was congestion of the brain, and her illness was accompanied with much suffering, though her death was peaceful. She leaves her husband and three children. She was a faithful Methodist, and the funeral took place in the M. E. Church at Catawissa on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Barnitz officiating. The church was filled, and the many tears shed showed that the deceased had many warm friends. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. Samuel Mellick of Orange township, died Friday night of last week, of old age, after being confined to his house about five months with a low stage of typhoid fever and general decline. He would have been 90 years of age the 10th of February. He was raised on a farm adjoining Lightstreet, and spent most of his years in that section with the exception of the few years he lived in Bloomsburg. He owned and sold the first ore land in this section, believing it would develop a new industry and make the balance of his land more valuable. The sale of that and other lands induced the organization of the Irondale Company. He was a member of the Reformed church for many years. He was the father of Mrs. J. A. Funston and Mrs J. A. Barkley.

Mrs. Cleveland gave a luncheon at the White House one day last week in honor of Miss Mary Hastings, the President's niece, who formerly resided in Bloomsburg. The following account is taken from a Washington despatch:

The luncheon was served in the family dining room, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers. The menu was one of the best efforts of the White House chef, and was heartily enjoyed by the happy maidens. Miss Mary Hastings, the principal guest, is the daughter of the President's sister who married Rev. Dr. Hastings, a Presbyterian divine and missionary. She was born in India and, upon reaching her teens, was sent to the United States for education. Having finished her course of instruction and being of an independent spirit like so many of our best American girls, she determined not only to make herself useful but to rely upon her own exertions for her support. With that view she is now one of the teachers at the Houghton Female Seminary at Clinton, New York. Miss Hasttings is about twenty-three years of age, of fine appearance and marked kindness of manner.

A catalogue is in preparation at this office that will be of value to the members of the bar of this county. It will contain a systematically arranged list of all the law books in the county, with the names of the attorneys in whose libraries they can be found. When the lawyer wishes to consult an authority not in his own possession he can easily ascertain whether the book is in the county, and who has it. It will not only be of much assistance in this way, but if proper attention is paid to it, much money will be saved in the purchase of law books. Several hundred dollars are spent each year in buying books and very often several attorneys purchase the same work, where one would be sufficient for the whole bar. There are many text books that are indispensable to a lawyer, and yet each attorney may not have occasion to consult them more than once a year. Law books are expensive, and if each one would first ascertain whether any one else has a particular book before buying, it would save unnecessary duplication, and the same amount of money that is now spent would furnish a much wider scope of authorities.

Much labor is involved in the proper preparation of this catalogue, as a list has to be made of nearly thirty libraries, and a classification made afterwards. It will be completed in a few weeks, if sufficient interest is shown to warrant its publication.

A Joyful Assemblage.

RAVENCREEK, January 17, 1887.

DEAR COLUMBIAN:—Last Saturday, the 15th inst., a large number of neighbors and friends astonishingly surprised S. P. Krickbaum and wife. Their spacious house was taken possession of, and occupied from cellar to garrett. When seated at the table, growing under the weight of all the good things that heart and appetite could crave, a dozen chickens included, a small book-form slate, in which was written in their order, the names of families represented at the party, was presented to the head of the house, from which we copy the following, to-wit: "J. C. Wenner and family, John Ruckel and family, Charles Keefer and wife, Elias Snultz, A. R. Stine and family, I. K. K. Laubach and family, Peter Laubach and wife, C. C. Albertson and family, I. P. Belles and family, Mrs. Joel Keefer, Mrs. T. F. Belles, Miles W. Moss and family, Miss Clara Kearhoot and Thomas D., Mrs. Wm. Hoover and daughters, Mrs. Peter Shultz and boys, John Dresher, Mrs. Nathan Tubbs and boy, Miss Conner, Mrs. Bowman Crawford and daughter, Chas Kase and wife and F. G. Shultz and family," 59 in all. The amusements were highly gratifying, and a lovely feature of the occasion was the seating of 16 little urchins around the third table, who did ample justice to the dainties prepared for them, chickens included. Who could not but look with pleasure and pride upon a scene like that? Several persons displayed excellent music on the organ, but the climax was not reached until C. C. Albertson's little 8-year-old daughter played the National air, "Rally Around the Flag," in unsion with a chorus of half a score of juvenile voices that seemed to thrill and enthuse the patriotism of all present. All retired in good order, it being Mrs. Krickbaum's 50th birthday.

Peter Creveling, near VanCamp, aged about 82 years, died at his home last Saturday, about midnight, and was buried at St. James the following Tuesday. Mrs. Creveling, who is some older, and a sister to the late Samuel, Abraham, Isaac and a surviving brother, Matthias Kline, of Stillwater, is very feeble in body and mind and may drop into the embrace of death at any moment.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1887.

The trade current that is sweeping through Ladies' Wraps and Suits is carrying thousands of those garments to homes in and about the city. Each one a welcome comer. Valued more as known better; something to talk over and compare. When is the comparison ever against the Wanamaker garments? Take one of ours and any other at same price. Balance them; material, style, finish, price against material, style, finish, price. That's enough. That's what we want. You tell the verdict when you come here again and again and bring your friends.

LADIES' WRAPS.

Black Velvet, with Passementerie and Jet Trimmings, Silk Lined,
Down from $100 to $25.

Black Velvet, with Passementerie Trimmings, Satin lined.
Down from $50 to $15.

Silk Brocades, with Satin Linings and Chenille Trimmings,
Down from $45 to $20.

Silk Brocades, with Satin Linings and Feather Trimmings.
Down from $25 to $10.

Astrakans, Boucles, Lace, Friezes, Diagonals and Brocades.
Down from $20 to $10.

Black Diagonals, bound all around; also, Black Beavers.
Marked down to $5.

LADIES' ULSTERS.

A beautiful line of English Plaids with Cape,
Down to $8.

Black and Brown Diagonals, with Astrakan Collars and Cuffs,
Marked down to $5.

Black Diagonals, with Black Fur Cape and Cuffs,
Marked down to $6.

A few garments left,
Marked down to $3.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Sharp Reductions—Stylish English-Cut Walking Jackets.
Down to $1.

Storm Coats, in Black and Brown Boucle,
Down to $2

Boucles with Silk Facings,
Down from $4.75 to $2.25.

Black Stockinettes
Down from $8 to $4.

Black Diagonal, with Astrakan Collar and Cuffs,
Marked down to $3.25.

Brown, Black and Dark Blue Stockinettes,
Marked down to $3.20.

Second floor over Arcade.

People near and far are taking advantage of our very low prices for Men's Ready-Made Clothing. The goods are of our own design and make, and there is no guess-work in our recommend.

Fur Beaver Overcoat,
Was $30; now $20

Black Astrakan Beaver, Corded Edges, Welt Seams.
Was $30; now $20.

Plaid Frieze Ulster,
Was $20; now $15.

Black Fur Beaver Ulsters, all Wool,
Were $20; now 15.

Suits and Trousers at way-down prices,
Near Thirteenth and Market streets.

Our Paris Robes are among the most elegant offerings of the kind we have ever made. At old prices they were very desirable to buyers; much more so now—down nearly half.

Paris Embroidered,
Were $40.00, now $25.00.

Paris Embroidered,
Were $35.00, now $20,00.

Camel's-Hair, with effect of Fur Trimming,
Were $25.00, now $15.00.

Chenille Fringed Robes,
Were $25.00, now $12.00.

Chenille Stripe with Balls,
Were $25.00, now $12.00.

Frise,
Were $25.00, now $15.00.

Embroidered,
Were $20.00, now $15.00.

Embroidered,
Were $20.00, now $15.00

Serge Robes with Frise Embroidered Panel Overskirt, colors Garnet, Brown and Green,
Were $15, now $8.

Serge Robes with Wool Frise and Beads.
Were $25, now $15.

Canvass Robes with Fringe,
Were $18, now $8.

Wool Embroidered Cloth Robes,
Were $15, now $7.

Silk Embroidered Cloth Robes,
Were $18, now $9.

Goods of this character are scarce. They are imported; remarkably lustrous and combine admirably with other materials. In making over an old costume these goods will impart a surprising cast of newness and style.

Camel's Hair Boucle,
Down from $1.25 to 85c.

Camel's-Hair Boucles,
Down from $1.50 to $1.

Camel's-Hair Boucles,
Down from $1.35 to $1.

Camel's-Hair Striped,
Down from $1.50 to $1.

Camel's-Hair Wick-Stripe,
Down from $1.25 to $1.

For some garments Homespun is a favorite with many ladies. It wears well and always looks well. It will take say 8 yards of either of these styles for a dress—cost $3.20. Cheap for a stylish, durable costume

44-inch All-Wool Homespun in Plain, Solid Colors—another of best offerings; well-made goods of excellent value; originally sold at very much higher prices, and one of the best selling articles in our house, at 50 c.; now 40c.

Another Homespun 54 inches wide and all good wool; reduced from 75 cents to 55 cents. Six yards, costing $3 30 will be enough for a dress.

About 8 yards of either of the following would be needed for a dress. It would cost you from $4 to $5.20.

44-in Silk and wool Persian Stripes down from 75c. to 50c.

44-in All-wool Bourette Side Bands down from 75c. to 50c.

44-in. Hair-Line Checks down from 75c. to 50c.

44-in. Silk and Wool Hair-Line Stripes down from $1 to 65c.

44-in. Silk and Wool Hair-Line Checks down from $1 to 65c.

44-in. All-wool Fancy Wick Stripes down from $1 to 65c.

Southeast of center.

You can buy standard quality Brussels carpets at the price inferior goods are commonly sold at. The first lot we offered at cut prices went very rapidly and we have made another selection from our regular stock.

66 patterns of Brussels, comprising over 200 pieces, at $1.15 a yard.

Second floor, Market street.

Women's Suède Gloves, 8-button, Mousquetaire, tan shades, handsomely embroidered, $1.25. These, with 4-button black kid at 75 cents, and finest kid 4-button tan and blacks at $1.25, are perhaps *the* three great glove offerings of the season. Lots large; assortment of sizes complete. You can order by mail within ten days without risk of disappointment.

Arcade, ninth counter from Chestnut street.

Still some handsome, well-made and finely finished Mahogany, Oak and Sabicue Chamber Sets at two-thirds recent prices.

Fine Parlor Suites below market value. Every suite different; coverings of Silk Plush, Satin Damask, Brocatelle, etc.

Second floor, Juniper street, centre.

Shawls, such as Paisleys and Brochés, do not usually get into the swiftest of the price-cutting current of a Sale like this. But here are some we got cheap and they shall go cheap;

Black Centre Paisley Long Shawls, with border of mixed colors, Dark Blue with Black, White and a dash of Red—sometimes called Pale-End Paisleys.
Usual price $22.00, now $6.00.

Same style finer,
Usual price $30.00 now $10.00.

White Centre Paisley Longs,
Usual price $25.00, now $10.00.

Broche Square Shawls, small Black Centre
Usual price $20.00, now $10.00.

New Velvet Shawls, for heavy wraps.
Usual price $15.00, now $10.00.

Blanket Long Shawls, Warranted All Wool, weight 80 ounces.
Were $4.50, now $3.50.

Blanket Long Shawls
Our quickest at $5.00, now $4.00.

Second floor, near Girard Window.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.



DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

Schuyler's Hardware.



BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A very pretty piece of work we have in silver is a spoon holder and call bell combined; best quadruple plate, ornamental, handy and not high priced.

Carving knives and forks in sets from 75 cents to twenty dollars, with or without cases.

If you want something handsome for the table we have it in a dozen pearl handled, heavily plated dinner knives in a blue plush case lined with satin; a little expensive but worth all we ask.

Our trade on silver is increasing; advertising and a large line of reliable ware to select from is what causes it. We just received 50 dozen spoons and forks in a variety of patterns and have some more of those lower priced casters on the way. Lower priced because they are plain, but just as heavily plated as the more expensive patterns.

Handsome tea and coffee pots in solid brittania, bright as silver and will wear a life time and always keep their color. Tea kettles in galvanized iron, agate iron, copper, plain and fancy, polished and nickle plated, light and durable.

One of the handiest things about the kitchen is the new combination flour and sugar sifter; answers for a measure and scoop, egg beater, rice washer, fruit strainer. You buy it of agents at seventy-five cents, we sell it to you for 25 cents.

Sign of the big Yale Lock Key.

J. R. SCHUYLER & CO.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Female Help Wanted.—Thousands of shop girls and sales women who suffer from weak back and side ache to apply a Hop Plaster and note the immediate relief. Strengthens and braces up the weak parts. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Man, woman or child attacked with Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel or urinary complaints, should use the best wea, on—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. It goes right to the spot. Price 25c., $1.

CATARRH is a very prevalent and exceedingly disagreeable disease, liable, if neglected, to develop into serious consumption. Being a constitutional disease, it requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, effecting a radical and permanent cure of catarrh in even its most severe forms. Made only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

See what the Secretary of the [illegible] Poultry and Pet Stock Association of Cobden, Illinois, says:
August 3, 1886.

S. S. MYERS.
DEAR SIR:—I have used some of your Chick-chick-er-re-kee Poultry Food, and am satisfied that it increases the egg production of my fowls.
A. A. COWDERY

The distressing disease, salt rheum, is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

DRUNKENNESS, OR LIQUOR HABIT, CAN BE CURED BY ADMINISTERING DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC—It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific Co., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio. dec 3 86 1y.

Ladies will find relief from headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, indigestion, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is not unpleasant, is purely vegetable, and it is not injurious to the most delicate constitution

When the eyes become weak or the lids inflamed and sore, a disordered system or a scrofulous condition of the blood is indicated, for which Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy. It invigorates and vitalizes the blood and expels all humors.

Burning of a Breaker at Plymouth.

The Boston breaker of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company at Plymouth was burned Sunday morning. The building, which was a structure of wood, 90 feet wide, 209 long, and at the highest point over 100 feet high, was used to prepare for market the coal taken from the Hudson Mine. The fire started about 2 a. m. in the lower part of the breaker, it is believed, from a stove. When discovered the flames had obtained such a start that any effort to extinguish them was out of the question. The intense heat prevented any one from coming within 500 yards of the burning building. The fire was plainly visible up and down the valley as far as Pittston and Nanticoke. About five hundred tons of coal were stored in the building, which suddenly burst through the half-burned timbers and poured down to the ground in a veritable avalanche of living fire. The building was totally destroyed, with all its costly machinery. The total loss will be about $100,000, which is said to be about two-thirds covered by insurance. About 600 men and boys will be thrown out of work.

Hemlock S. S. Convention.

Last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock (Jan. 15th.) the Hemlock Sunday school convention convened in the M. E. church at Buckhorn. A goodly number of Sunday school workers being present, The meeting was called to order by A. Smith V. P. Opened with singing. Prayer by Arthur Spear. The following topics were taken up in the afternoon session:

1. Who should not attend Sundayschool?
2. Who is most responsible for the moral and religious training of children?
3. Ought the Superintendent have a regular class?

The visiting speakers present were Rev. Manhart, A. W. Spear, Wm. Beidleman, W. C. Richart.

The sentiment prevailed that every body should attend Sunday school, unless sick or otherwise necessarily prevented. Parents are *most* responsible for child training. The Superintendent should *not* have a regular class.

A. W. Spear gave a general statement of the workings of the county. Adjourned until 7 o'clock p. m.

Evening session was well attended. Opened with singing. Prayer by H. Hodge. Topics discussed:

1. Why do not more of our Sunday school boys become Sunday school men?
2. Is not the difference in the support and attention of Sunday schools and day schools too great to be justifiable?
3. How can temperance best be taught in our Sunday schools?

The evening topics were faithfully debated by W. C. Richart, H. Hodge, A. J. Beagle, C. H. Bomboy, C. L. Hartman, A Smith. Many reasons were given why Sunday school boys do not become Sunday school men. Fathers don't, their boys won't. Quite frequently, but not always through the neglect of parents, superintendents and teachers.

Difference in the support of Sunday schools and day schools is too great.

Temperance may be taught incidentally. Whenever an opportunity is afforded.

C. H. Bomboy read a well prepared essay on "Young Men in the Sunday Schools." All present seemed well pleased with the convention.

Closed by singing the Doxology.

A. SMITH, V. P. C. F. Girton Sec.

Instruction in Music.

Mrs. M. A. Smith gives lessons in vocal and instrumental music. She will be pleased to call on any one desiring information as to terms, who will notify her, or can be found for the present at Judge Elwell's. She has had many years' experience as a teacher, and has had charge of the music department in high grade seminaries. [4w.

How to Gain Flesh and Strength,

Use after each meal Scott's Emulsion; it is as palatable as milk and easily digested. Delicate people improve rapidly with its use. For Consumption, Throat affections and Bronchitis it is unequaled. Dr. Thos. Prim, Ala., says: "I used Scott's Emulsion on a child eight months old; he gained four pounds in a month."

The Pennsy and Traveling Men.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has acceded to the request of the Travelers' Protective Association of the United States and have notified President Pickering that they will place on sale at 100 prominent stations West of Pittsburg the "week end tickets." These tickets are sold at half the round-trip fare and are for commercial travelers, enabling them to visit their families on Sundays. The Baltimore and Ohio granted the request on December 21.

Court Proceedings.

In the absence of his honor Wm. Elwell, the adjourned court on the 18th was held before the Associate Judges, Hon. Cyrus B. McHenry and Hon. C. G. Murphy.

Fetterman vs. Robison. On motion of attorneys for defendant, rule granted to show cause why a new trial in the case shall not be had.

In re estate of Reuben Fahringer decd. A pluries order of sale ordered to be issued, of tract No. 1 returnable to May term.

Joshua Davis et ux vs. Archibald Patterson et ux. No. 144 Sept term 1886 An inquest having fixed the real estate appraised at the sum of $735, rule granted on all parties in interest to come in and accept or refuse tract at the valuation. Returnable to May court.

On petition of Catharine Lake, Wm. J. Hidlay and Thomas Creveling appointed appraisers to set apart $300 out of estate of James Lake decd. for widow.

Estate of Abraham Kline, citation awarded.

Petition of Abia P. Wilson minor child of Kate R. Wilson decd, for guardian presented and David Wenner appointed.

Petition of Myrtle E. Wilson, minor child of Kate R Wilson decd, for guardian presented and David Wenner appointed.

Theo. F. Craig vs. Mahala Craig et al. No 292 Sept. term 1884 On application, and by consent of counsel on both sides, court order that suopoenas be returnable on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 9 a. m.

Catawissa Deposit Bank vs. Adam Marks with notice &c. No. 84 Dec. term 1884. Judgment for plaintiff by consent of counsel for $262 26.

ORDERED, January 18, 1887, that causes for trial in the second week of February term will not be called for trial until Wednesday morning, the 16th day of the month, at 9 o'clock a. m. Parties, jurors and witnesses need not attend until that time.

Court will convene Tuesday, the 15th, for motions and the argument of such cases remaining on the list as may be undisposed of. BY THE COURT.

Commonwealth vs. H. C. Freas, Chief Burgess et al. No. 6 Feb. session 1885. Bench warrant issued against A. S. Philips to bring him to court for sentence as per verdict of jury, Returnable Febry. 7, '87.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel F. Seybert. No. 1 Oyer and Terminer Sept. term 1885. Warrant of arrest ordered.

Bond of Harmon Fahringer and Isaiah Hower Admrs. of Reuben Fahringer filed in the sum of $2000 and W. H. Billeg approved as surety.

On petition of Emma Osman Admrx. of L. P. Osman, court decree sale of tract No. 2 and approve bond of petition in penal sum of $1000 with Geo. B. Dechant and C. Ellis as sureties.

On petitions of Emma J. and John Dyer, minor children of John and Sarah Dyer decd. Daniel W. Rarig appointed their guardian and required to give bond in $150 in each case.

Esther Kelchner et al. vs. John Fester et al. On petition of attorneys for plaintiff, record allowed to be amended by adding the name of Udilla Kelchner as one of the parties plaintiff.

John M. Robbins vs. John Lore et al No 237 May term 1883. Leave granted to take certain deeds and agreements from the file belonging to the plaintiff.

Adjournment to Feb. term.

Envelopes, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, business cards, and all kinds of commercial printing at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

Ephraim and the Auditor's Apples.

While the audit of the accounts in the Commissioners' office was in progress, one of the auditors went out and bought a 25 lb paper bag full of fine apples, for the use of himself and fellow auditors. Ephraim Parks happened in about that time, and seeing the apples, inquired whether he might be permitted to appropriate three of them to his own use. "Take all you want Ephraim," replied the owner of the apples, whose back was turned at the time. "Thank you, sah," said Ephraim, and thereupon he picked up the bag, put it under his arm, and walked out with all the apples. He was out of sight before the auditor discovered what had happened. Meeting the old African next day the official asked him what he meant by taking all of his apples. "Why, sah," said Ephraim, "you told me to take all I wanted, and as I wanted 'em all, I took 'em, and I'm very much obliged to you, sah Them was very comfortable apples, sah," and he walked away with a sweet smile on his countenance, ready for the next soft snap that fell in his path.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., Wall St., N. Y.

WORK FOR ALL. Permanent employment given to energetic men and women everywhere. $30 a week and expenses paid. Samples worth $5 and all particulars sent free. Address at once P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. *Don't miss this chance. Write to-day.* jan21d4t.

LOCAL NOTICES.

B. Meeker, of Orangeville, has just returned from the city with a full line of ladies' and gentlemens' gold and silver watches. jan7-tf.

CARD.

We have just improved our new Grain House on south side of railroad above the depot, and are daily receiving all kinds of grain at highest cash prices. New scales, easy place to unload, and money always ready.

Wheat	83
Rye	50
Corn	50
Oats	32

We keep constantly on hand a large and choice stock of Flour, Middlings, Bran, Chop, Salt, Coal, and Timothy and Clover Seed at lowest market prices for cash or grain. Special terms on car lots of Feed, Corn and Coal. Don't fail to give us a call.

H. V. WHITE & Co.

Having just received a cylinder for finishing silks and cloths, I am prepared to clean and dye gents' clothing, ladies' cloaks, sacques, silks, dresses, shawls, &c. Feathers dyed and curled. Packages forwarded by express will receive prompt attention, according to directions. Call or address, J. O. Caswell, dyer, Bloomsburg Woolen Mills. sep24-tf.

B. Meeker, auctioneer, Orangeville, Pa. Charges satisfactory. jan7-tf.

Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Agricultural Society was held in the Opera House last Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. Samuel Camp called the meeting to order, and on motion the following temporary officers were elected: Chairman, D. A. Beckley, Secretary, H. V. White, Reading clerk, F. B. Hartman. The roll call showed 52 perpetual members, and 73 members on the list. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. J. C. Brown read his report as treasurer showing balance in hand of $490 82. The report was accepted. The salaries of all officers except secretary were fixed the same as last year; the Secretary was voted an increase of $25. Election of officers being next in order the chair appointed C. L. Sands and Isaiah Hagenbuch tellers. Mr Wintersteen nominated Samuel Camp for President. The nominations closed and the vote of the society was cast by W. W. Barrett and Mr. Camp was declared elected. William Shaffer, J. M. Dewitt, Baltis Sterling and Jerre Kostenbauder were nominated for Vice-Presidents, and there being no other nominations they were elected. H. V. White was elected Secretary; Thomas Webb, librarian; Jas P. Freas, John Appleman and Dr. A. P. Heller, Executive Committee; K. C. Ent, J. P. Sands and Geo. Conner, Auditors, all without any opposition.

Chandlee Eves moved that the Executive Committee be authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the Farmers' Meeting. Carried. Mr White stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Edge, secretary of the State Board saying there was every reason to believe that Gov. Beaver would be present at that meeting. On motion adjourned.

Wedding and party invitations, dance programmes and visiting cards, cheap—at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS ! !

We are offering great inducements to persons desiring to purchase Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines.

A Magnificent Upright or Square Piano for $250.00 and Upwards.



A Good Double Reed Organ, Warranted, for $65.00 and upwards.

Among the Pianos we handle are the **IVERS & POND, C. C. BRIGGS, BAUS & CO., SCHOMACKER Gold String and Opera Pianos.** These Pianos are all first-class and fully warranted for five years.

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Before purchasing write for Catalogues to J. SALTZER'S PALACE OF MUSIC AND GREAT SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, Main St., Bloomsburg, Pa.

A Big Capture.

The most expert and dangerous gang of burglars that has ever figured in Philadelphia's criminal annals has been caged by Chief of Detectives Kelly and his assistants. The members, four in number, had established temporary headquarters in the city and had made preparations for beginning work on an extensive scale. During October and November last numerous robberies occurred in the Tenth and Eighteenth police districts in the north-eastern section of the city. They were managed so adroitly that the police were completely baffled. On the night of December 6 Lee Brothers & Co.'s silk importing offices, on the second floor of 608 and 610 Chestnut street, were entered by means of a false key and thousands of dollars worth of silk stolen On the following day Detectives Tate and Miller arrested William Brooks, alias Ben Stevens, an English ex convict, who is known as the most expert key fitter in the country. He was committed for trial, pleaded guilty in court and was remanded for sentence.

The detectives had several interviews with him and succeeded in extracting from him the names of his companions in crime and the headquarters of the gang. On the following day the boarding house of Mrs. Peacock, at No. 8 Harrison street, was visited and the stolen goods recovered. Mrs. Peacock was arrested for receiving stolen goods and Frederick Sells, one of the boarders and a member of the gang, was captured. They were both indicted by the grand jury. Last week Detectives Bond and Donaghy went to New York and caused the arrest of George Cavanaugh, a noted burglar with a host of aliases. His pal, Frank McCoy, alias Big Frank Burns, eluded the officers and went to Philadelphia. He was located in a house at Front and Norris streets and Detectives Donaghy, Bond, Miller and Tate surrounded the premises. Tate saw him approach the house and slip up a side alley, and he walked up to him and laid his hand on his shoulder. The burglar resisted and drew a pistol, and would have shot the detective had it not been for the timely interference of the others.

Brooks, McCoy and Cavanaugh are three of the most expert, daring and desperate burglars known to the police. McCoy was captain and leader of the gang, and planned all the robberies. Brooks was his right-hand man because of his skill in lock-fitting. Both McCoy and Cavanaugh have served three terms of imprisonment in Philadelphia and in 1884 robbed a jewelry store in West Philadelphia. They were surprised by the police and McCoy escaped, after firing several shots at his pursuers. Cavanaugh was not so fortunate and was captured with a bullet in his ankle. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the Eastern Penitentiary. Both are known in New York as dangerous thieves. When the gang began operating in the city McCoy passed as a Catholic priest. This disguise enabled him to "pipe off" places which the gang intended robbing without danger of detection.

One of their first jobs was the robbery of Mrs Kate Lodge's boarding house, at 532 Master street, on October 21, where they secured $500 worth of jewelry and clothing. The robbery of David Hetzel's shoe store, at 3020 Frankford road; John Daizely's cigar store, at Frankford road and Belgrade street, and numerous other smaller jobs have been fastened upon the gang. The detectives have secured a lot of keys which Brooks had fitted to secure entrance into a number of big business houses. Chief Kelly has also received information from Inspector Byrne, of New York, stating that the place where the stolen goods were disposed of has been located.

A Man Who Defies Rules and is Healthy and Happy.

Prof. George Cromwell is probably one of the busiest men in the busy hive of New York, writes a Brooklyn correspondent. He is a professor of music in the intervals between his exhibitions on the stage, and has other various avocations, artistic and literary. With all this arduous occupation of his body and mind, in which "rest" seems to be actually only "change of work," he eats but one meal—one so called square meal—a day. Yet his health is good beyond the average. There was a time, he says, when he was the abject slave, however, of a case of chronic dyspepsia.

"And how did you get rid of it?" he was asked, in the interest of thousands of suffering fellow-mortals.

"I came across an old crank of a physician who told me never to eat unless when I was hungry, and always then, wherever I might be, and at any time, day or night."

The professor, as he spoke, was at Fulton Market ensconced at one of Dorlon's tables, behind a series of dishes.

"This is other people's lunch hour. I felt like dinner. I have ordered one and shall eat it. It is my last meal to-day. I have no doubt it will suffice until midnight. Should I feel hungry I will eat then, but not otherwise. I follow the old physician's advice. I have eaten at midnight, at 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning; in fact, at any and every hour in the twenty-four when appetite demanded. You see the rule agrees with me."

His appearance did not contradict his words. What he said started train of thought as to the curious exceptions which some people are to the ordinary laws of health and nature. But are these laws what we believe them to be? Where is the physician who would prescribe anything but regularity of meals and a schedule of diet for the professor's quondam ailment? But what do the fowls of the air or the animals of the forest know of such a system? The wild horse of Tartary, feeding as he lists or can, outlives in a handsomer body the docile creature which man has domesticated to his service and to his three meals a day.

Water for Stock in Winter.

A large proportion of the food of our animals is used to keep up the temperature of the body to about one hundred degrees. Cold weather, damp barnyards, cracks in the barn or sheds, want of bedding and exposure to storms, greatly increase the consumption of food to no good purpose. Much more regard is now paid to the comfort of our stock in these respects than formerly. We think, however, many fail to realize the loss of food sustained by compelling animals to drink ice cold water. Water as it comes fresh from the well has a temperature of about fifty five degrees. When allowed to stand until frozen over and the ice then broken, and pieces of ice suffered to remain in the water, the temperature speedily falls to thirty-five degrees. Experiments are reported which seem to show that it pays to artificially warm the drinking water for milch cows. Be this as it may, no one can doubt that water at fifty-five degrees is cold enough for health. The water that an animal drinks has to be raised to the temperature of its body, say one hundred degrees. And, of course, it requires much more fuel in food to raise a pailful of water from thirty-five degrees to one hundred degrees than a pailful of fresh water from fifty-five degrees to one hundred degrees. If the heat required to warm the pailful of water twenty degrees was derived from hay, or straw, or grain, the loss would not in many cases be severely felt. But, as a matter of fact, this heat is obtained from the consumption of fat and flesh, or butter and cheese. This is expensive fuel. We are well aware that it is not always easy to furnish animals water free from ice. We fill the trough with water, and the cows and sheep, and horses do not drink as much as we expected, and the next morning there is a thick layer of ice upon the water. In such a case, break the ice in as large pieces as possible and pull them out with a potato hook or rake. Do not leave them to melt in the water. Pump plenty of fresh water for the animals.

With horses there is little trouble because they are accustomed to drink at once if they need water. But cows and sheep may be very thirsty, and you may fill the trough with water and yet they will require considerable time before they will all drink. Sheep especially seem to be very fond of running water as it comes fresh from the spring or pump. In cases where a small trough conducts the water from the pump to the tubs or troughs, while you are pumping you will see the sheep drinking with avidity from the running water in the small trough, while they will scarcely touch that which has been standing for some hours in the watering trough. There is a great difference in water, and sheep know it just as well as we do.—*American Agriculturist.*

One Kind of Reading.

And how few persons who can devote but an hour or half an hour a day to reading and study take due thought as to how they can make the most of their little leisure. They read in a desultory way whatever comes to hand, and think that if they had more time for books they would soon become much better informed. But the half hour a day, if used in the wisest manner, would make a vast difference in one's mental growth as the months and years glide by.

An incident occurs to me that well illutrates this. A pretty maiden hair fern growing in a flower pot was given to a young girl hopelessly ill with spinal disease. It proved a thing of beauty and of inexhaustible interest, as the delicate, graceful fronds came up one by one and slowly uncurled. There was a little pot beside the fern and under its spreading fronds in which grew an aloe. By and by the sick girl noticed in the little pot some tiny ferns scarce an inch high quite unlike the maiden hair. Whence came they? Her interest was aroused. She was no botanist, but she wanted to learn something about ferns. She could use her eyes for reading but five minutes at a time and not more than twice a day. A book on ferns came to her, and another and another. Friends, knowing her interest in ferns, brought them to her fresh and green from the woods or sent her pressed specimens of rare varieties gathered in distant lands. Sometimes a visitor would read to her from one of her precious books, but only for four or five minutes. "I cannot remember more at a time," she would say, "and you have read enough for me to think about for a long time."

It is now some years since the maiden hair fern was given to her, and she has become an authority as to the species and culture of ferns and is an enthusiast in regard to them. It is true that she has become educated in one direction only, and is not particularly well informed in other respects. But is it not a great gain that she should talk about her ferns and their wonderful method of reproduction, awakening her listeners' interest and teaching them many things worth remembering rather than to dwell chiefly on her pains and privations? It is many years since she was able to step out of doors, but when you are with her you do not think of her as an invalid so interested and interesting is she.

RUSHING TO DEATH

in the attempt to swim the Niagara Whirlpool Rapids is no more reckless or dangerous than to trifle with disease which each day secures a stronger hold and hastens the end of life. This is specially true of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and nervous headache, which though perhaps slight at first are extremely dangerous, and steadily secure a firmer grip until at last the agony is unendurable and sudden death brings relief.

These diseases can be cured by the use of Athlophoros which, in connection with Athlophoros Pills, never fails when properly used. Read the following from those who have tested it.

C. A. Steward, Nelson, Pa., says; "Athlophoros has saved my mother's life. Last spring, two of the best physicians in the county, said she could not live two months. She had been helpless for a year, had to be lifted off and on the bed, limbs all drawn out of shape, cords contracted, flesh sore to the touch, could not be lifted or touched without screaming aloud. The soreness is all gone, the cords relaxed, appetite good and gaining every day, and I think a few more bottles will cure her."

New Haven, Conn.

I had the neuralgia for three months in my face. Went to the doctor; he gave me some medicine to take internally and a preparation of chloroform to put on the outside, but it did not do any good. Could not sleep night or day. Had suffered so much and so long that I was afraid it would drive me crazy. Was told to try Athlophoros by a party it had cured of the rheumatism. After taking part of a bottle the pain all left as by magic, and now I am well, with not a sign of neuralgia about me.

MAMIE DIETRICH, 16 Hudson St.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequaled.

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YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. de 24-86-1y

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SURE CATARRH CURE. Pleasant to use. Clears head, throat and lungs from nasty mucous. Sweetens the breath. Cures severest catarrh when all other treatments fail. Send 10c., stamps, for free halfpint sample prepaid—enough to relieve any case. DR. STINSON & CO., 861 Broadway, N. Y. jan7dst.

LITTLE MAC AND HIS GENERALS.

Gen. McClellan's Opinion of His Lieutenants as Expressed in His Book.

Phil Kearney received a brigade; but though he stood high as a remarkably daring man and good cavalry captain in the Mexican war, I had not sufficient confidence in his brains to give him one of the first divisions. I have since sometimes thought that I would have done well had I given him command of the cavalry.

Sumner was in California when I assumed command; he returned not long before we took the field and at once received a division. He was an old and tried officer, perfectly honest, as brave a man as could be, conscientious and laborious. In many respects he was a model soldier. He was a man for whom I had a very high regard, and for his memory I have the greatest respect. He was a very valuable man, and his soldierly example was of the highest value in a new army. A nation is fortunate that possesses many such soldiers as was Edwin V. Sumner.

Franklin was one of the best officers I had; very powerful. He was a man not only of excellent judgment, but of a remarkably high order of intellectual ability. He was often badly treated, and seldom received the credit he deserved. His moral character was of the highest, and he was in all respects an admirable corps commander; more than that, he would have commanded an army well. The only reason why I did not send him to relieve Sherman instead of Buell was that I could not spare such a man from the Army of the Potomac.

Fitz John Porter was on duty with Gen. Patterson as adjutant general when I assumed command. As soon as possible I had him made brigadier general, and gave him the command vacated by W. T. Sherman. Take him for all in all, he was probably the best general officer I had under me. He had excellent ability, sound judgment and all the instincts of a soldier. He was perfectly familiar with all the details of his duty, an excellent organizer and administrative officer, and one of the most conscientious and laborious men I ever knew. I never found it necessary to do more than give him general instructions, for it was certain that all details would be cared for and nothing neglected. I always knew that an order given to him would be fully carried out were it morally and physically possible. He was one of the coolest and most imperturbable men in danger I ever knew—like all his race. I shall have occasion to revert to him hereafter, and will now only add that he was treated with the grossest injustice, chiefly, I fear, because of his devotion to me.

To Sedgwick I gave a brigade. Not knowing him well I did not at first appreciate his high qualities, but soon discovered them and gave him the first vacant division—that originally commanded by Stone. He was one of the best and most modest soldiers we had. Possessing excellent ability and judgment, the highest bravery, great skill in handling troops, wonderful powers in instructing and disciplining men as well as in gaining their love, respect and confidence, he was withal so modest and unobtrusive that it was necessary to be thrown closely in contact with him to appreciate him. He was thoroughly unselfish, honest and true as steel. His conduct during the battle of Chancellorsville in storming the works on Marie's Heights, and afterward holding his own against tremendous odds, was remarkble and most brilliant feat of arms.

Hancock received a brigade early in the formation of the Army of the Potomac. He was a man of the most chivalrous courage and of a superb presence, especially in action; he had a wonderfully quick and correct eye for ground and for handling troops; his judgment was good, and it would be difficult to find a better corps commander.

John Reynolds was commandant of the corps of cadets when the war broke out. He gained a high reputation in the Mexican war as an officer of light artillery, and was among the first whom I caused to be appointed brigadier general. He was a splendid soldier and performed admirably every duty assigned to him. Constantly improving, he was, when killed at Gettysburg with Meade and Sedgwick, the best officer then with the Army of the Potomac. He was remarkably brave and intelligent, an honest, true gentleman.

Meade was also one of my early appointments as brigadier general. He was an excellent officer; cool, brave and intelligent; he always did his duty admirably and was an honest man. As commander of an army he was far superior to either Hooker or Burnside.—Gen. George B. McClellan's Book.

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We want Live, Energetic and Capable Agents in every county in the United States and Canada, to sell a patent article of great merit, on its merits. An article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent profit, having no competition, and on which the agent is protected in the exclusive sale by a deed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house-owner, it might not be necessary to make an "EXTRAORDINARY OFFER" to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the merits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from $150 to $600 a month clear and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment. Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least $100 in this time, ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all goods unsold to us and we will refund the money paid for them. Any agent or general agent who would like ten or more counties and work them through sub-agents for ninety days and fail to clear at least $750 ABOVE ALL EXPENSES, can return all unsold and get their money back. No other employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making more than double the amount we guaranteed; and but two sales a day would give a profit of over $125 a month, and that one of our agents took eighteen orders in one day. Our large descriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cent stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. We would like to have the address of all the agents, sewing machine solicitors and carpenters in the country, and ask any reader of this paper who reads this offer, to send us at once the name and address of all such they know. Address at once, or you will lose the best chance ever offered to those out of employment to make money.

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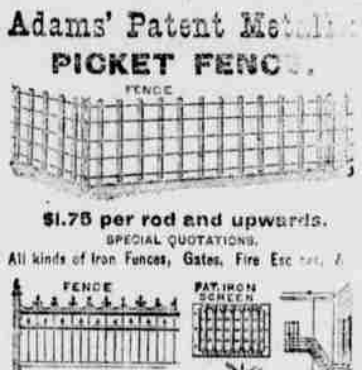
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march 12-86-1y.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Prevents Roup, Prevents Gapes, Prevents Cholera, Prevents Egg-Eating, Prevents Laying Soft Eggs, Makes Hens Lay.

IT IS NO POWDER. IT IS NO MEDICINE.

It Sells for Five Cents Per Pound, in Boxes.

Chick-chick-er-re-kee (poultry food and preventive of disease for poultry), the great egg food, produces eggs prodigiously and is good for the health of the fowling. It is the first article of its kind ever Patented in the United States, Canada and England. Try it. It costs only five cents per pound. It is no powder. Chickens will eat it. That ought to convince you that it is good. If your Grocer, Druggist, Hardware or Country Storekeeper will not get it for you, send me one dollar, and I will ship you a twenty-pound box by freight, or one hundred pounds for five dollars. A large box will cost you no more freight than a small box. Attend to your poultry, if you want to make a profit out of them, just the same as you attend to your land. Unless you manure your land it will not pay you. Just so with poultry; you must give them something besides feed. They must have material to answer for grinders, and material for the egg. If you feed Chick-chick-er-re-kee (egg food) every day you will never have any sick chickens, and your hens will lay eggs when others do they would not. You will never do without it after a fair trial. Do not pay twenty-five or fifty cents a pound for medicine to feed your poultry when you can get a better article from your storekeeper at five cents a pound. Don't be a clam; try it. Manufactured in the United States only by

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(The Only Reliable Blood Purifier.)

A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM,

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm

And all other Skin and Blood Diseases.

IT REGULATES THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.

Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the

PARDEE MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

DO NOT POISON YOUR SYSTEM,

with medicines you know nothing about. Nearly every so-called remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia now offered to the public contains powerful and poisonous medicines that injure the stomach and leave the patient worse off than before.

Do not use them, but take "the old reliable" one that has stood the test for twenty-five years. Is free from anything injurious to the system, composed wholly of roots and herbs.

Dr. Pardee's Remedy used by old and young with beneficial results. Five hundred dollars will be paid for any case where Dr. Pardee's Remedy has in any way injured the patient.

nov. 26 86 1y.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections. "THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his "Consumption Cure," but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. Sold by Druggists.

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

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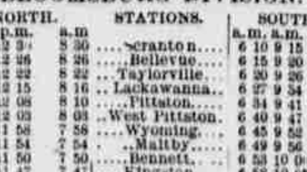
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.



DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH. p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 3?	8 30	Scranton	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	Bellevue	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	Taylorville	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	Lackawanna	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 33	12 08	8 10	Pittston	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	West Pittston	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	Wyoming	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 54	7 54	Maltby	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	Bennett	6 53	10 00	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	Kingston	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	Kingston	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	Plymouth June	7 02	10 10	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	Plymouth	7 07	10 15	3 00
7 54	11 34	7 34	Avondale	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	Nanticoke	7 15	10 25	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	3 27
7 30	11 12	7 12	Shickshinny	7 37	10 44	3 39
7 18	11 00	7 00	Hick's Ferry	7 50	11 11	3 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	Beach Haven	7 57	11 06	3 58
7 05	10 47	6 47	Berwick	8 04	11 15	4 05
6 56	10 41	6 41	Briar Creek	8 10	11 20	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	Willow Grove	8 14	11 25	4 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	Lime Ridge	8 18	11 29	4 20
6 42	10 27	6 27	Espy	8 25	11 36	4 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	Bloomsburg	8 30	11 44	4 34
6 30	10 16	6 16	Rupert	8 36	1 50	4 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	Catawissa Bridge	8 41	11 55	4 46
6 08	9 56	5 56	Danville	8 58	12 13	5 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	Chulasky	9 06	12 2?	5 12
5 55	9 45	5 45	Cameron	9 08	12 25	5 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	Northumberland	9 25	12 40	5 35
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office. Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1886

NARCOTIC SLEEP.

The dim Narcissus flickers in his dreams,
And fulsome lilies cast a veined shade
Across his lids; a murmurous magic braid
Of lights and sounds and yellow purple gleams
Of pansies rains about him; and meseems
The rich-lipped poppies have him all the while,
A Hermes-wand doth touch his lips to smile,
And angle in his soul's sweet water streams.

His brow? a sleep-fraught seashore where a sea
Of dreams breaks, lulling, on a land of smiles,
The violet candelabra of wan Dis
Lilac illumine all the magic isles
Of slumber in him; and in troops they flee—
The shadowless dreams—and as they flee, they kiss. —The Critic.

Clerical After Dinner Talkers.

Many entertaining after dinner talkers are found among the clergy. There is but one Beecher, to be sure, but there are several other ministers in New York and Brooklyn who enjoy the creature comforts of a public banquet and who can supplement their feast of the body with a flow of soul that is oftentimes rich in thought and anecdote. There is Robert Collyer, for instance. He is an enthusiastic banqueter. His broad, benignant countenance beams with pleasure from the time he dips his spoon into the soup until he dons his overcoat and hat to go home. He is an interesting talker and is always eagerly listened to. His favorite theme is the nobility of honest labor, and he seems never to tire of recalling his own early struggles with poverty when he was an illiterate blacksmith.

The courtly Assistant Bishop Henry C. Potter and the scholarly Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, are occasional participants in public dinners. The energetic De Witt Talmage is as original and amusing at the dinner table as he is in his own pulpit. The Rev. John R. Paxton, the Rev. R. Heber Newton and the Rev. Charles S. Eaton—all young men—are always welcome guests at a banquet, and their post prandial efforts will, as a rule, stand comparison with those of the secular speaker for liberality of thought and vivacity of language. Dr. Paxton is a particularly vivacious speaker.—New York Times.

The French Prizes for Virtue.

The annual sitting of the French Academy for awarding the prizes for virtue and literary merit was held Nov. 25. M. Caro read the report on the virtue prizes, the chief of which (3,000 francs) was to the Abbe Lemoine, who has brought up 750 Alsatian orphans and tended 326 hospital patients. Mlle. Antoinette Lafont of Lectoure has 2,000 francs. She has for fifty years dvoted herself to the distressed family to which she was originally servant. Pierre Nicolle, a peasant, has 1,500 francs for having made his cottage a permanent infirmary for eight persons visited with terrible maladies, and Sister St. Gauthier a like sum for thirty years of unbroken night nursing in a Vendean hospital.

Of the fourteen medals of 1,000 francs one is assigned to parents named Rabaud, who on their child being so horribly burned in the stomach that only epidermic grafting could save him, immediately offered themselves. Five large grafts were taken from the father and twenty two smaller ones from the mother, the child recovering after fourteen months. M. Caro also dwelt on the exceptional award of 5,000 francs to the Pasteur institute, which, though resolved on some months ago, was not officially announced till the other day. He pronounced a glowing panegyric on M. Pasteur, and quoted his reply to his family on their pressing him to take a rest: "When I am not working I seem to myself to be committing a theft."—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Doctors' Great Mistake.

The bill appropriating $75,000 for the medical and burial expenses of President Garfield was not passed without opposition. Senator Vest was especially severe on the surgeons, who did not know the structure of the human body, and who had treated one part while the wound was in another, like the carpenter who cannot tell garret from cellar, or the shipwright who knows not mast from hull. For eighty days James A. Garfield lay and sweltered, and agonized and suffered. Bulletin after bulletin went to the anxious hearts and ears of the American people: "We have probed the wound; we have found the bullet; the electric machinery responds under the great laws of nature until we have located the bullet to a hair's breadth!" And he died with the far off look in his eyes across the dim and distant ocean, and the autopsy showed that they never came within a foot of the bullet, and that they doctored and probed and lanced the pus cavity for eighty long days; a curious exemplification of scientific skill.—Ben: Perley Poore.

Women Who Wear Tight Shoes.

"Women who pose as models have, as a rule, poorly shaped feet," said an artist to a reporter. "If their feet are not poorly shaped they are apt to be out of proportion by being too small. The reason is obvious. Women are ambitious to have small feet and hands and at an early age they begin to wear tight shoes. The result is that their feet are cramped and do not grow with the other members of the body. Of course there are some professional models who began early in life and never cramped their feet with tight shoes. They have correct proportions. I speak generally of the mass of women who become models after they are 18 years old. Women imagine if they have small feet and hands they have all that is necessary to give them a shapely appearance. A worse mistake was never made. Women who are large should naturally have large feet in proportion; from an artistic point of view they look better. But you cannot make them think so."—New York Mail and Express.

Baggage in England.

The American baggage car and the system of checks are not generally used in England. Every passenger must needs look after his own baggage. The small stuff is placed in the car with the passenger, and trunks (which are in England called boxes) are stored in a compartment in passenger cars. To be sure porters abound in English railway stations, and every person with any considerable baggage puts it in their charge. So far as I could see, they were very intelligent, faithful and prompt. It is customary, however, to pay them for such service. Arrangements may be made by which express companies will deliver your baggage at hotels or private houses, but we saw none. Indeed, the express business as it exists in America is not widely if at all known in Great Britain; the roads do the express business for themselves. Whether this is an advantage we have no means of knowing.—H. W. Beecher in New York World.

In Great Demand.

It is said that Gen. W. T. Sherman is in great demand among the dinner givers. He has already enough invitations to occupy his dinner hours from now until next September, with a few dates still open.

The family of a well-known anti-saloonist were gathered around a suburban supper table one evening recently when little Tommy suddenly remarked: "Say, do folks eat horses?" "In Paris they do, my dear," said his mother. "Well, I guess they do in Boston, too," Tommy went on. "Pa does, anyway." "What do you mean, Thomas?" asked his father, sternly. "Well," said Tommy, "I heard you tell Uncle Charlie that you took a pony with your coffee every day at your dinner at Young's, and it braced you up lots for the cause!"—Boston Record.

Little Johnny Q., 5 years old, has a gift for studying the eternal whys and wherefores of things that is winning him distinction among his friends. The other day he heard some one use the expression, "God, in His own good time, will bring it about." This caused Johnny to speak up. "But God gets in an awful hurry sometimes, don't He?" said he. "Gets in a hurry? Why, how is that, Johnny?" "Oh, Cousin Edith's got a Manx cat, one of the kind that hasn't got any tail, 'cause God must have got in a hurry and did't finish it; and Uncle Hiram's got a cow that God didn't have any time to put any horns to!"

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTERS

Winter Exposure Causes Coughs,

Colds, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other ailments, for which Benson's Capcine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a few hours when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5,000 physicians and druggists. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capucin," "Capsicine." ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

nov.12-86-4ms.d

KASKINE

(THE NEW QUININE.)



NO BAD EFFECT.

NO HEADACHE.

NO NAUSEA.

No RINGING EARS

CURES QUICKLY.

PLEASANT, PURE.

A POWERFUL TONIC

that the most powerful stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all Germ Diseases.

Bellevue Hospital, N.Y., "Universally successful."

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Dr. L. R. White U. S. Examining Surgeon, writes: "Kaskine is the best medicine made."

Dr. L. M. Gleasner, 360 East 121st St., New York City, has cured over 90 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other drugs had failed. He says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St. N. Y. (late Prof. in N. Y. Med. College) writes: Kaskine is superior to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Rev. Sames M. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

Thousands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had failed. Write for book of testimonials.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE FOR ASTHMA AND CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials all of recent date:

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kansas, writes: "Was treated by eminent physicians of this country and Germany; tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

T. R. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in three years."

H. C. Plimpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks, would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y. writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address TRIAL PACKAGE FREE OF CHARGE. Address,

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors, Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., O. Full sizebox by mail $1. [mav7-1y.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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SCRANTON, PA.



SUPPLEMENT TO THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Pa., January 21, 1887.

The bills granting pensions of $5,000 yearly to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair, widow of General Frank P. Blair, were defeated in the House committee on invalid pensions. There were two absentees—Messrs. Pidcock and Ellsbury—when the committee met. The members were arrayed on party lines—seven Democrats voting against and five Republicans in favor of the bills. The adverse majority reports on the Logan and Blair bills will be made by Messrs. Swope and Taulbee respectively and the favorable minority reports by Messrs. Conger and Morrill.

It is understood that the basis of the opposition to the bills is a reluctance on the part of the majority of the committee to the continuance of the policy of granting high pensions to widows of officers who did not die from injuries incurred in the service. The only precedents for passing such bills are found in the cases of the widows and families of Admiral Farragut, Generals Hancock, Thomas and Grant, and the majority of the commit believe that it would be bad policy to follow these precedents, in view of the fact that there are about one hundred surviving widows of officers who would then be entitled to pensions who are now excluded by the general law.

It was dark in the depot one day in December when the evening train came in. An elderly farmer was backed up against the partition, watching in open-mouthed wonder the big puffing engine and the yellow cars as they discharged their passengers, when a handsome young girl in a sealskin cloak dashed forward, and, throwing herself upon the honest granger's manly breast, imprinted a kiss upon his sunburned cheek and exclaimed:

"You dear old pa, I knew you would be waiting for me! And how's mother and how's John? And, oh! I'm so glad to get back—and where's my trunk and let's hurry."

The granger was old and dried up and he had never known what it was to have a wife, much less a daughter. He mistrusted the young lady in the sealskin cloak had made a mistake, but, instead of stammering and humming and hawing, he came gallantly up to the scratch, and throwing both arms around the fair creature, he made up his mind to be a father to her or die in the attempt. Imprinted a kiss, like the report of a pistol, on her cheek, he enthusiastically ejaculated:

"Oh, yer mother's well, an' John, an' Henry, an' (smack) an' Jane, an' Susan (smack, smack), an' Horace, an' Belindy, an' Calvin (smack); oh, they're all smart and hearty, an'—

By the time the young lady's friends could get to her she had slid into a stone faint, and they had to lug her home in a hack, while the aged granger, as he finished the third round with her outraged young man and sauntered out of the depot, leaving him with a black eye and a ruptured coat, chuckled to himself:

"The old man's getting old an' stiff an' careless like, but when any young females want to play any o' copenhagen they'll find him right to time—and I shouldn't be s'prised if it rained 'fore 9 o'clock. G'lang, Kate!"

B. F. HARTMAN

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	Assets
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,161,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,370
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,060
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written or the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. oct. 28, '81-

TRIAL LIST FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1887.

Fred'k Hossler to use &c vs D H & W R R Co.
John Waters and wife vs M C Woodward.
William H Yorgey vs Locust Mt Water Co.
John Hinterliter et ux vs Lloyd Brandon et al.
Joseph Ress' ex'rs vs Francis L Ress.
Albert E Cadow vs D L & W R R Co.
Theo F Craig vs Mahala Craig et al.
Charles W McKelvy et al vs C B Brockway.
Jonas Doty's admrs et al vs John Suit.
Patrick Burns vs L & Riley & Co.
G B Seybert vs S M Hess
O B Millard vs John Snyder.
C B Brockway vs Columbia County.
A K Smith vs Samuel Brugler.
J B Patton vs A P Heller.
Eleanor Lockard's heirs vs Sam'l F. Hilley's Exr.
Curtis Mfg Co vs Clark I Thomas.
David Jones vs John Whitenight.
Wm Krickbaum vs John B Casey.
Columbia County Treas. vs Wm Krickbaum et al.
" " " " "
L H Fowler vs C D Fowler.
Columbia County Treas. vs Wm Krickbaum et al.
Andrew Fowler vs C D Fowler.
J H Hoyt vs Boro of Berwick.
Franklin Yocum, guardian vs Wm Zahner et al.
Mathias Rindt vs Charles Sands et al.
Jonas Rantz vs Isabella Rantz.
William Krickbaum vs Columbia County.
John L Yocum vs Susan Brumbach.
Sarah J Hosler, trustee, vs Gideon Michael.
Peter Good's Ex'rs vs Nelson Freas et al.
Maud A Hartman vs Wm F Welliver.
J. D. Fisher vs Zachariah Kreischer.
S W Adams vs A B Croop.
M A Marsle vs Berwick Borough.
Wolf and S. hive vs J W Wintersteen et ux.

GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1887.

Bloom—Jonathan Cromis, Albert Herbine, Fred Beaver—Jacob Longenberger, S. P. Johnson, John A. Breisch.
Benton—Joshua Hess.
Berwick—H. H. Bower, Mathias Frantz, Levi Bredbenner.
Briarcreek—Lahman Martz.
Catawissa—Jacob Haines.
Conyngham.—James Kostenbauder.
Fishingcreek—Jare Hide.
Locust—J. S. Stine, Wm. Helwig, Augustus Koons, Francis Rhodes.
Madison—C. H. Fruit.
Main—G. W. Shuman.
Mifflin—J. G. Swank.
Mt. Pleasant—John Johnson, B. Whitenight.
Scott—Wm. Schechterly.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1887.

Bloom—James C. Sterner, D. Lowenberg, Chas. Tittle, Wm. Gigger, Nathan Cromis, H. W. McReynolds.
Benton—Cyrus B. Hess, Alfred Rantz.
Berwick—C. H. Zehnder, C. D. Fowler, Chas. Brader.
Briarcreek—H. M. Evans, Isaac Reece, A. B. Croop.
Centre—Andrew Lunger, Samuel Creveling.
Fishingcreek—John Fealer, Wm. J. Knouse.
Greenwood—Hugh Fatrman, Joseph Redline.
Hemlock—Hiram Reece.
Locust—Geo. Getty, Samuel Reinbold, Andrew Boyer, Clinton Hower.
Madison—Allison Essick, G. C. Runyan, J. M. Girton
Mifflin—Samuel Snyder.
Orange—Henry Getty.
Scott—Wm. Pettit, David Whitmire, Geo. Kelchner.
Sugarloaf—Thomas H. Smith, Al. Harvey.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—B. F. Gilmore, Wm. Shaffer, J. Saltzer, C. B. Robbins, L. D. Kase, Freas Brown.
Beaver—John Houck.
Benton—William Ash, Daniel Shultz.
Berwick—Wm. J. Knorr, B. F. Crispin, Jr., Sam'l K. Heller.
Catawissa—Wm. G. Yetter, David Giffin, Allen Barndt, F. P. Kiefer, Amos Hile, Jacob Swank, Chas. Kreigh.
Centralia—Henry Steele.
Conyngham—Pat. McDermott, Sylvester Hoffman.
Fishingcreek—A. L. Chapin.
Franklin—Wilson Rider.
Greenwood—Eyer Allen, Samuel Parker.
Hemlock—Wm. Miller, Jr.
Jackson—Michael Hartman.
Locust—James Bird.
Madison—John Cox.
Mifflin—I. K. Schweppenhiser, J. D. Houck.
Orange—Amos Neyhard, H. Melick.
Roaringcreek—Abraham Winter.
Sugarloaf—Clinton Cole.

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